DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY

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ON

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FOR

1954-55

सत्यमेव जयते

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44.	Do.	....	Aurangābād	B	115—117.
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76.	Damoh	....	Damoh	B 256—265. C 106—109.
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80.	Do.	....	Damdoli	A 6.
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82.	Raipur	....	Raipur Museum	B 275—280.
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84.	Sarangarh	....	Pujārīpālī	B. 275.
85.	Surguja	....	Harchokā (Chāngbhakhār)	B 291.
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ANNUAL REPORT ON INDIAN EPIGRAPHY FOR THE YEAR 1954-55

INTRODUCTION

During the year under review 15 copper-plate charters, 721 inscriptions on stone and other materials and 101 coins, listed respectively in Appendices A, B, C and D, were examined. Some of the important among these records are reviewed below. Appendices E and F are lists of photographs, E of the year 1954-55 and F of the years 1945-46 to 1950-51. The last, namely Appendix F which was not included in the concerned reports has now been inserted here for the benefit of readers interested in them.

A. *Copper Plates*

The earliest among the copper-plate charters secured for examination during the year is No. 11 of Appendix A. It is written in Prakrit and purports to have been issued from Vēṅgīpura by *Yuvamahārāja* Achaṇḍavarman of the Sālaṅkāyana family. If the name has been correctly engraved, we have now evidence regarding the existence of a new member of the dynasty. The inscription records the grant of the village of Gārikāṭuka as an *agrahāra* in favour of Skandaśarman and Bhaṭṭiśarman of Kāśyapa-gōtra on the 3rd day of the 6th fortnight of the rainy season in the 35th year of the reign of an unnamed king during whose reign the charter was issued. The relationship of Achaṇḍavarman with this king or any other known member of the Sālaṅkāyana family is unknown.

Nos. 13 and 14 secured from the Orissa State Museum belong to the Śailōdbhava dynasty, the former to king Sainyabhīta Mādhavavarman and the latter to Mānabhīta Dharmarāja. No. 13 records the grant of the village of Tamataḍā in Vyāghrapura-bhukti in Jayapura-vishaya to several Brāhmaṇas on the 24th day of Śrāvaṇa of the year 50. The late Mr. N. G. Majumdar took the year 50 cited in the record to refer to the Harsha era of 606 A.D. and equated the date to 656 A.D. (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIV, pp. 148 ff.); but it should better be referred to the regnal reckoning of the Śailōdbhava ruler who issued the charter apparently as an independent king. No. 14 was discovered at Chaṇḍēśwar in the Puri District. It records a gift of the village Śivādhivāsa situated in Kirātatalaka-vishaya in favour of *Bhaṭṭa* Śubhadēva by king Mānabhīta Dharmarāja when he was camping at Kōntalayi. The last named place may be the modern Kantalabāi on the Chilkā near the Bhushandapur railway station. This record has been published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXX, pp, 269 ff.

No. 6 belongs to the Rāshṭrakūṭa king Gōvinda III who is also mentioned as Śrīvallabhanarēndradēva. The plates were secured from Sirso in the Akola District, Madhya Pradesh, which has already yielded the Sīsavai and Lōhārā grants (ibid., Vol. XXIII, pp. 204-22) of the same king. The charter records the grant of the village of Jharikā situated in Pōṇa-vishaya to *Bhaṭṭa* Risiyapa, son of *Bhaṭṭa* Annasvāmin while the king was camping at Alampura on the bank of the Tuṅgabhadrā. The donee, who was a resident of Dhārāśiva, belonged to Kāśyapa-gōtra and a family of Traividyas. The date of the grant is given as Śaka 726 in words and Saka 725 in figures; but the astronomical details, *viz.* a lunar eclipse occurring on the full-moon day of Kārttika, appear to point to the latter as the correct date of the record. According to the *Indian Ephemeris,* the said eclipse occurred in Śaka 725 expired (803 A.D.). This citing of the two consecutive Śaka years may be explained away if Śaka 726 quoted in words is taken as the current year. The date of the charter may be equated with November 2, 803 A.D. It may be noted that *Bhaṭṭa* Risiyapa, the donee of the present grant, also figures as the donee of the other two grants of the same king mentioned above. The charter under review was drafted by Kukkāyya, son of the military officer (*Balādhikṛita*) Śrī-Gaura and the records-officer (*Mahākshapaṭalādhikṛita*) Dēvayya.

No. 15, secured from the village of Paliad in Saurashtra, belongs to king Bhīmadēva I (circa 1022-64 A.D.) of the Chaulukya (Sōlaṅkī) dynasty of Aṇahilapāṭaka. It is dated in Saṁvat 1112, Chaitra śudi 15, lunar eclipse, corresponding

regularly to April 2, 1056 A.D. The charter was issued from Ākāsikāgrāma. The inscription is stated to have been drafted by Vaṭēśvara, the son of *Kāyastha* Kāñchana, and executed by *Mahāsāndhivigrahika* Bhōgāditya. Kāñchana, the father of Vaṭēśvara, is known to have served Mūlarāja (circa 961-96 A.D.), the great-grandfather of Bhīma I (*Historical Inscriptions of Gujarat*, Part II, No. 138) while Kēkka, another son of Vaṭēśvara, served Karṇa I (circa 1064-94 A.D.), the son and successor of Bhīma I. Thus the office of the writer was held in succession by the members of the family of Kāñchana. Bhōgāditya, the executor of this grant, continued to serve Karṇa I also.

No. 4, received from the Curator, Bhuj Museum, Kutch, also belongs to the same king, viz. Bhīmadēva I; but it is dated five years later than the charter reviewed above. It was issued in V.S. 1117, Jyēshṭha vadi 15, solar eclipse, corresponding to June 20, 1061 A.D., when there was a solar eclipse. It records the gift of a village in Kachcha-maṇḍala to the Brāhmaṇa Gōvinda of the Vatsa *gōtra*, who is said to have hailed from Prasannapura. The *Dūtaka* and the scribe of this charter also are *Mahāsāndhivigrahika* Bhōgāditya and *Kāyastha* Vaṭēśvara respectively as in the case of No. 15 noticed above.

No. 3 from the Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay, brings to light a dynasty of rulers called Vaijavāpāyana. It registers the grant of the village of Ṭakāri situated in the tract called Nandapadra on the bank of the Narmadā by king Jaitrasiṁha in favour of 26 Brāhmaṇas of various *gōtras*. In the genealogical list given in the record, the donor is described as the great-grandson of Chāchiga, grandson of Sōḍhala, son of Jēsala and brother of Vīsala. This Vīsala is said to have ruled at Nandapura, having pleased the Gūrjara king Arjuna. The record is dated in Vikrama Saṁvat 1347 corresponding to 1290 A.D. King Arjuna who is called *Gūrjar-ādhīśvara* seems to be the same as the Chaulukya-Vāghela ruler of that name, who was ruling between 1261 and 1274-75 A.D. The charter mentions Vijayārka as the minister of Vīsala.

No. 12 is a set of four copper plates received from the Director of Archaeology, Mysore. The charter belongs to the reign of Mallikārjuna of the Vijayanagara dynasty and records the grant of *Gauḍike-Kulakarṇike* rights in Malige-Ādavāni-rājya and *Dēśakulakarṇike* rights in the 420 villages of Ādavāni-rājya to a Brāhmaṇa of Maudgalya-gōtra and Ṛig-vēda. The record is dated Śaka 1373 expressed by the chronogram *rāma-adri-guṇa-bhū*, Śukla, Śrāvaṇa śu. 12, Wednesday. The Śaka and cyclic years do not agree nor does the week-day correspond with Wednesday in either of the cases. The date cited is thus irregular. The king is referred to in the record as Mallikārjuna, Immaḍi Prauḍhadēvarāya and Mummaḍi Dēvarāya. While we have many inscriptions calling him Immaḍi Prauḍhadēvarāya, the present record seems to be the only one to refer to him as Mummaḍi Dēvarāya. The corrupt language and the irregular date of the grant render its genuineness open to suspicion.

No. 10 is another set of three plates recording the grant of the village of Pulayachēri together with Madhurāntakanallūr, renamed as Śrī-Narasiṁhēndrapuram and situated in Kulōttuṅgachōḷa-vaḷanāḍu in Ārūr-uśāvaḍi, to the Brāhmaṇa Hastigiri by Kṛishṇadēvarāya of Vijayanagara. The charter is dated Saka 1417, Naḷa, Pushya, Makara Saptamī, Hastā, Prīti-yōga, Wednesday. The date which roughly corresponds to 1495 A.D., besides being irregular, is impossible for the reign of Kṛishṇadēvarāya (1509-1529 A.D.). We know that it was Immaḍi Narasiṁha of the Sāḷuva family who was ruling in Vijayanagara on the above date. The text of the inscription is also corrupt and full of mistakes. The genuineness of the record is therefore questionable.

B. *Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials*

The earliest among the inscriptions on stone is an edict of Aśoka (No. 526). It is engraved on the smooth face of a boulder in the village Gujarra in the Datia District, Vindhya Pradesh, about 12 miles from the Jhansi Railway Station. This is a new version of the famous Minor Rock Edict of the emperor and mentions him by name. It is well known that the only other record of the monarch giving his personal name is the version of the same edict at Maski, Hyderabad State.

A fragmentary inscription in Prakrit (No. 525) discovered at Palikhra near Mathura purports to record the setting up of an image of Śākyamuni (i.e., Buddha) and the construction of a shrine for it by a person named Guhasēna. The record

refers to the reign of the Kushāṇa emperor Vāsudēva and cites the year 64 or 67 of the Kanishka era (142 or 145 A.D.) thus narrowing down the gap of 14 years between the earliest known date of this king and the latest date of his predecessor Huvishka to 4 or 7 years. Nos. 525 and 526 have respectively been published in *Epigraphia Indica*, Vol. XXX, pp. 181 ff., and Vol. XXXI, pp. 205 ff.

Among the other Prakrit inscriptions may be mentioned a record (No. 107) from a cave at Koṇḍavite near Borivli in Bombay, which records a gift to a Vihāra by a Brāhmaṇa.

Nos. 7 to 10 come from Nāgārjunikoṇḍa. They were exposed in the course of the recent excavations of the Buddhist site there. Two of them (Nos. 7 and 10) are engraved in the type of Brāhmī characters met with in the Ikshvāku records of this place. No. 7 refers to an *akshayanīvikā* or a permanent endowment which appears to have been created in favour of one of the religious establishments at Nāgārjunikoṇḍa. The letters *aparama*........occurring in this context seem to be a part of the expression *Aparamahāvinaseliya* referring to a community of Buddhist monks so often met with in other Prakrit records of this place (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XX, pp. 17, 19, 21 ; ibid., Vol. XXI, p. 66). This sect has been identified with the Aparaselika sub-division of the Mahāsāṅghikas (*Mahāvaṁsa*, V, 12 ; *Dīpavaṁsa*, V, 54). Of the endowment itself, the inscription says that it consisted of 150 *dīnāra-māshakas* and the passage *esa cha akhayanīvī kulika-pamukhāyaṁ* occurring later in the record seems to indicate that the amount was deposited in a *kulika-pramukhā śrēṇī*, i.e. a guild, the members of which were mostly artisans.

No. 10 cites the first day of the second fortnight of summer of some year of a king's reign, the details of the date as well as the name of the king being lost. It mentions certain *āchariyas*(*āchāryas*) or teachers who are described as *achaṁtarājachariya* and *sakasamaya-parasamaya-sa*........The second epithet, viz., *sakasamaya-parasamaya-sa*........, suggests that the teachers were experts in expounding the doctrines of their own (*saka*, i.e. *svaka*) as well as of other (*para*) religions. This expression has a parallel in a late record from Bilgi, North Kanara District, Bombay, wherein the celebrated Jain savant *Bhaṭṭa* Akaḷaṅka is described as 'proficient in the treatises of his own school of philosophy (*sva-samaya*) as also in those of others (*para-samaya*)' (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXVIII, p. 296).

The excavations at the Chaitya site at Sālihuṇḍām, Srikakulam District have yielded a number of early records engraved on stones and potsherds some of which may be reviewed here.

No. 43 on a granite slab found at the site of the Mahāchaitya on the top of the mound is of considerable interest. It is a short record in one line and assignable on palaeographical grounds to about the second century A.D. The inscription reads *Dhamarаño Asokasirino*, i.e. 'Of *Dharmarāja* Aśōkaśrī'. As it is well known that the word *siri* (*śrī*) is either prefixed or suffixed to proper names in Prakrit records, the name of the king mentioned in the epigraph under study is Aśōka. The name reminds us of the celebrated Maurya emperor Aśōka (c. 269-232 B.C.) who is known to have conquered Kaliṅga. Sālihuṇḍām, the find-spot of our record, must have formed a part of the ancient Kaliṅga country. The ancient city of Samāpā, which is near modern Jaugaḍa in the Ganjam District, Orissa, and was the administrative headquarters of South Kaliṅga in the days of the Mauryas, is not far away from Sālihuṇḍām. The inscription is published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXI, pp. 87 ff.

The epithet *Dharmarāja*, applied to Aśōka in the inscription under notice is interesting. In early Buddhist literature, the epithet is applied both to the Buddha and to a *Chakravartin*, i.e. an imperial ruler, while Aśōka is called Dharmāśōka and represented as a *dvīpa-chakravartin* (i.e. an emperor holding sway over Jambūdvīpa). The Hathigumpha and Manchapuri cave inscriptions of about the first century B.C. represent the mighty Kaliṅga king Khāravela (called both *siri-Khāravela* and *Khāravela-siri*) not only as *Kaliṅga-chakravartin* but also as *Dharmarāja*. In an early inscription from Ayodhya (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XX, p. 57), a ruler, possibly named Dhanadēva, is styled *Dharmarāja*. In later inscriptions of Central and Southern India, certain rulers of the Vākāṭaka, Pallava and Kadamba royal families are endowed with the epithet *Dharmamahārāja*, *Dharmamahādhirāja* or *Dharmamahārājādhirāja*, in which the word *rājan* has been substituted by *mahārāja*, *adhirāja* or *mahārājādhirāja* that became popular in later times. It is thus tempting to identify *Dharmarāja* Aśōka responsible for the construction, to which the inscribed stone under notice belonged, with the Maurya emperor of that name. But, while Maurya Aśōka flourished in the third century B.C.,

the Sālihuṇḍām inscription does not appear to be much earlier than the second century A.D. The inscription was therefore engraved about five hundred years after the time of the Maurya emperor. This raises the question whether Aśōka of the Sālihuṇḍām inscription was really a later ruler of Southern Kaliṅga, who flourished about the second century A.D. But the possibility of the inscribed stone being fixed as a distinguishing label to an old structure by people who belicved it to have been constructed by the Maurya king seems to be stronger.

The short label inscriptions (Nos. 44-65) engraved on the steps leading to the Mahāchaitya appear to be names of pilgrims who visited the place. They are in characters assignable to dates ranging from the early centuries of the Christian era to about the 7th or 8th century A.D. Some of them are in shell characters (cf. Nos. 45, 56) and others in ornamental Brāhmī (cf. Nos. 46, 47). Their decipherment is rendered difficult by the exaggerated ornamentation of the letters. Two of them read *dagdha-saṁsāra* (No. 62) and *dēva-vihaṁga* (No. 63).

The inscribed potsherds recovered from the habitation sites around the Mahāchaitya appear to bear on them the names of persons who either owned them or dedicated them. Some of the names read Nakula (No. 66), Chada (Chandra) (No. 70), Visāga (Viśākha) (No. 72), Naṁojā (No. 73), Pahuli (No. 75), etc. One of these labels (No. 69) which is mutilated reads......*kasa digha-majhima*...... This contains parts of two expressions, the first of which may have contained a personal name in the sixth case-ending while the second may have been an epithet referring to the Buddhist works *Dīghanikāya* and *Majjhimanikāya*. It may be recalled that the expressions *dīgha-majjhima-nikāya-dhara* and *dīgha-majhima-paṁchamātuka-desaka-vāchaka* are known to have been used as epithets of Buddhist monks in the Nāgārjunikoṇḍa inscriptions. Of particular interest are Nos. 79 and 80 engraved on two conch shells. No. 79 begins with a symbol and reads: *Gōvalasa Pigasa danaṁ Sālip[ē]ḍaka-chediyasa*, 'the gift of Govala Piga in favour of the Chaitya at Śālipēṭaka'. The donor of the conch was Piga (Piṅga), an inhabitant of Gōvala. No. 80 reads: *Gahapati-Aubudhisa bhariya-Chaḍākāya dāna Sālipāṭakē Thu[sa]kaṭakē*, 'the gift of Chaḍākā, wife of the householder Aubudhi at Thusakaṭaka in Sālipāṭaka'. *Sālipāṭaka* of this epigraph is no doubt a variant of *Sālipēṭaka* of No. 79 and both of them are apparently early forms of the name of modern Sālihuṇḍām. Thusakaṭaka seems to have been a religious establishment named after a locality within Sālipāṭaka.

No. 167 is an interesting record in Sanskrit. It is engraved on a rock, one mile south of the hamlet of Hātūn on the right bank of the Ishkumān river in Gilgit, Kashmir. It is written in proto-Śāradā script assignable to the 7th century and records the excavation of a canal called Makaravāhinī from the village of Hatūna in Haṇēsara-vishaya and the foundation of a city called Abhinava-Makarapura in a forest area by *Mahāmātya Mahāsāmantādhipati* Makarasiṁha, the chief of the army at Giligittā. The record is dated in the 47th year in the reign of Nava-Surēndrādityanandidēva Paṭōladēva Shāhi of Bhagadatta-vaṁśa, who bears the imperial titles *Paramabhaṭṭāraka, Mahārājādhirāja* and *Paramēśvara*. Makarasiṁha, who calls himself a devout servant of the great Shāhi, claims to belong to the Kāñchudī clan (*Kāñchudīya*) and is referred to as the *Sarāṁgha* (i.e. head of the army) of Giligittā i.e. the modern Gilgit. It is noteworthy that the Bhagadatta lineage claimed by Paṭōladēva is also claimed by the ancient kings of Prāgjyōtisha (Assam). Another point of interest is that the royal name Paṭōla Shāhi is also found in the Buddhist manuscripts recovered from a Stūpa at Gilgit. The rulers of the family, to which Paṭōla Shāhi belonged, were probably of foreign origin as the use of the title *Shāhi* by them indicates. The name Paṭōla of the king and the title *Sarāṁgha* conferred on Makarasiṁha are both non-Indian; they also point to the Iranian associations of this dynasty. The inscription has been published in *Epigraphia Indica*, Vol. XXX, pp. 226ff.

No. 1 is an archaic inscription in Chālukyan characters assignable to the 7th century A.D. It is engraved on a boulder by the side of the panel containing the Durgā and Gaṇēśa images on the hill fort at Gooty, Anantapur District, Andhra. The record is partly in Sanskrit and partly in Kannaḍa and refers to the installation of the image of Bhaṭṭārakī by *Śrīvallabha-yuvarja*. The expression *Kāśyapa-vaṁśēna* immediately following the words *Śrīvallabha-yuvarājēna* renders the identification of this Śrīvallabha-yuvarāja difficult. The early Chālukyas enjoyed the epithet *Śrīvallabha*; but they belonged to the Mānavya *gōtra*. It is likely that the expression refers to the sculptor who was responsible for the sculpture

in question. The association of the Chālukya kings Jagadēkamalla and Tribhuvanamalla with the fort at Gooty is already known from several records of these kings at the same place (*S. I. I.*, Vol. VIII, Nos. 363, 364, 367, 368, etc.).

No. 188 from Indragarh, Madhya Bharat, belongs to a ruler named Naṇṇappa who was the son of Bhāmāna and belonged to the Rāshṭrakūṭa family. It is dated in Mālava (Vikrama) Saṁvat 767 (710 A. D.) and records the construction of a temple dedicated to Śiva by Dānarāśi who is described as a teacher of the Pāśupata school and a disciple of Vinītarāśi. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXII, pp. 112 ff.

No. 159 from Koppal in the Hyderabad State belongs to the reign of the Rāshṭrakūṭa king Indra III and cites the Śaka year 811 (889 A. D.), in words, as corresponding to the cyclic year Śōbhana. The Śaka and the cyclic years recorded in the inscription do not tally. If no mistake has been committed in citing the year, the date of the present record would suggest that Indra began to take active part in the administration of the empire even during the reign of his grandfather and predecessor Kṛishṇa II (877-915 A. D.) about 25 years prior to his own accession to the throne.

Nos. 212 ff. come from Bangla near Narwar in the Shivapuri District, Madhya Bharat. These are engraved on hero stones, all of which bear the same date, V. S. 1337 or 1338 current (1281 A. D.) and record the death of certain persons in a battle that they fought on the bank of the river Vōlukā or Valuā on behalf of the Yajvapāla king Gōpāla of Nalapura (Narwar) against the invading army of the Chandēlla king Vīravarman. As the plain of Bangla lies below the hill fort of Narwar, the capital of the Yajvapāla king, these records point to the success of the Chandēlla army in penetrating into the very heart of the Yajvapāla kingdom. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXI, pp. 323 ff.

Several inscriptions were copied at Ēlēśvaram situated on the north bank of the Kṛishṇā, opposite the well-known Buddhist site of Nāgārjunikoṇḍa. Of these, Nos. 128 to 131 are engraved on two marble columns resembling the *āyaka* pillars of the Stūpas at Nāgārjunikoṇḍa ; but the inscriptoins engraved on them are of a much later period than those of the Ikshvāku family found on similar pillars at the latter place. They are mostly pilgrims' records in early Chālukyan characters giving names or epithets such as Raṇavikrama, Raṇamarddana, Raṇamallan, Priyāṅkōśan, Guṇabharuṇḍu, etc., reminding us of similar titles borne by the Chālukya and Pallava kings. Many of the names end with *mañchi* e.g., Rēvaṇamañchi, Nandimañchi, Siṅghamañchi, etc. Of greater interest than these label records is a short inscription (No. 130) in Gauḍīya characters assignable to about the 10th century. It mentions a prince (*rājaputra*) by name Uggavala of Varēndrī-vishaya, i.e. North Bengal. This points to the attraction that this place offered to the pilgrims from far off regions. Two other stone pillars near the Śiva temple in this place are also of interest in that they together contain, on their dressed faces, as many as 19 inscriptions of kings and chiefs of different periods. The earliest of them (No. 146) is dated in the 33rd year of the Chālukya-Vikrama era (1108 A.D.) and mentions Gōkarṇadēvachōḍa-mahārāja of Kandūru, and another (No. 142), which is undated belongs to Bhīmadēvachōḍa-mahārāja of the same family. Nos. 132, 133, 135, 138, 144, and 145 belong to the reigns of the Kākatīya kings Gaṇapatidēva and Rudradēva. No. 143 seems to belong to the reign of Siṅghaṇa of the Yādava dynasty and No. 139 to Anugu-Gāma, probably of the Haihaya family of Palnāḍ. No. 150 belongs to Manma Siddhi of Nellore and the rest to other local chieftains and private individuals. It looks as though these inscriptions which appear to have been incised severally on separate stones were deliberately put together on these two stones at some later date for some reason, possibly the mutilation of the original slabs, and that, in doing so, no attempt was made at any chronological arrangement in their set up.

No. 126 from Hire-Māṇūr, Gulbarga District, belongs to the Western Chālukya king Tribhuvanamalla (Vikramāditya VI) and is dated in the 45th year of the king's reign (1120 A. D.). It records the interesting fact that Gaṅgarāśi committed suicide because of the callous destruction of a Śiva temple at Maṇiyūr and that *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Āhumallarasa and Perggaḍe Āditya-nāyaka along with the 32 *Mahājanas* of Maṇiyūr made a gift of land to Siṅgarāśi, the son of the deceased, in order that the latter's soul may rest in peace. This is not a solitary instance of the kind and it would be interesting in this context to cite a few more instances of acts of self immolation as a protest against injustice or for redress of grievances, met with in inscriptions. A leap to death from the temple tower

by a priest who desired to effect a change for the better in the administration of the temple is recorded in an epigraph at Śrīraṅgam (No. 87 of 1937). A copper-plate grant, No. 9 of 1934-35 dated Śaka 1460, records how a mendicant (*dāsari*) succeeded in drawing the attention of the ruling authority by collecting a number of *ēkāṅgis* and also making some of them fall from the tops of the temple towers and sacrifice their lives. This was done with a view to having worship in some of the temples restored (cf. *A. R. Ep.*, 1934-35, para. 49). An epigraph (No. 6 of 1915) from Madurai records how, during the reign of Vijayaraṅga-Chokkanātha (1706-32 A. D.), redress from the burden of oppressive taxes was successfully sought by a group of temple servants when one of them deliberately jumped from the top of a *gōpura* and died. A late inscription from Tirupparaṅkuṉṟam dated Śaka 1714 (1792 A. D.) records that a person by name Kuṭṭi, son of Vayirāvi Muttukuppa, fell from the *gōpura* as a protest against the destruction of the temples of Śokkanātha and Paḻaṉiyāṇḍavaṉ by the Muslims (*A. R. Ep.*, 1941, App. B. No. 261).

The Kāmākshi-ammaṉ temple at Kāñchīpuram has yielded 60 inscriptions. The earliest among them (No. 360) belongs to Naraśiṅgappōttaraiyar. The expression *pōttaraiyar* clearly indicates that it refers to a Pallava king of that name. The inscription which is damaged is dated in the 18th regnal year of the king and is engraved in characters of about the 9th century. It seems to register a gift of land to the temple of *arhat* (*aṟivar*) in Magiḻampaḷḷi. Aṇukka-pallavaṉ who is mentioned in this connection appears to be, as the expression implies, an officer in the personal service of the king. The record also states that the queen Lōkamahādēvī was afflicted by a *brahmarākshasa* and mentions an *āchārya* of the *ājīvaka darśana* who played some part in probably alleviating her affliction. Since the imperial Pallava line had ceased to exist and there was no ruler of the name Narasiṁgappōttaraiyar at the period of this record, we have to conjecture that this epigraph, if it narrates an event of the reign of Pallava Narasiṁhavarman II, also known as Narasiṁhapōtavarman, is a later copy of an earlier record.

No. 298 from Tiruppāppuliyūr, South Arcot District, Madras State, belongs to the later Pallava chief, Kōpperuñjiṅga. It records a gift of cows for a perpetual lamp to the god Tiruppādiriyār 'who was pleased to be stationed beneath the *Pādiri* (*Pāṭala*) tree' by Kōpperuñjiṅga's queen Pāvantī[r]ttanāchchiyār, who was the daughter of Nīlagaṅgaraiyar. The record is dated in the 21st year of the king and the details of the date, viz. Mēsha śu. 4, Wednesday, Svātī, are irregular since the combination of the *tithi* and the *nakshatra* is impossible in the month of Mēsha. Nīlagaṅgaraiyar, the queen's father, is perhaps the same as Pañchanadivāṇaṉ *alias Piḷḷaiyār* Nīlagaṅgaraiyar who is known to have served Kōpperuñjiṅga I (*S. I. I.*, Vol. XII, No. 120).

No. 312 from the Kāmākshi-ammaṉ temple in Conjeevaram, Chingleput District, is a *praśasti* in Sanskrit verse composed by Kavi-Chakravarti in praise of Vallāḷa. It states that Vallāḷa restored a Pallava king to the throne at Kāñchī, defeated the Chōḷa and Pāṇḍya and honoured two Pāṇḍya kings. It is further stated that the king (Vallāḷa) married the daughter of a certain Raṅganātha. The record may be assigned to about the 14th century on grounds of palaeography. Vallāḷa or Ballāḷa, whose prowess is described in this record, may be identified with the Hoysaḷa king Ballāḷa III who ascended the throne in 1292 A. D.

The Pallava king, who is stated to have been reinstated at Kāñchī by Vallāḷa, and Raṅganātha, whose daughter the Hoysaḷa king is said to have espoused, seem to be identical. This surmise is confirmed by two records from Nellore (*Ins. Nel. Dist.*, Part II, Nellore Nos. 60 and 71) which are dated respectively in Śaka 1224, equated with the 12th year of Rājagaṇḍagōpāla, and Śaka 1218 equated with the 6th year of Vijayagaṇḍagōpāla. It is significant that both these dates yield the same initial year, i.e. Śaka 1212 (1291 A.D.). The inscriptions register grants by the same royal donor whose name is given as Madhurāntaka-Poṭṭappichchōḷaṉ Raṅganātha *alias* Rājagaṇḍagōpāladēva. It is thus obvious that Raṅganātha who styled himself both as Rājagaṇḍagōpāla and Vijayagaṇḍagōpāla and was ruling the northern parts of the Chōḷa country from 1291 A. D. is identical with Raṅganātha mentioned in the present record. Therefore all the dated inscriptions of Rājagaṇḍagōpāla and Vijayagaṇḍagōpāla yielding the accession date of 1291 A. D. must be assigned to this Pallava chief. It may be noted here that this chief was different from Raṅganātha of the Yādavarāya family, who was a contemporary and vassal of Ballāḷa III. The circumstances under which this Pallava chief was dispossessed and reinstated (cf. *ullāsita*) by the Hoysaḷa king

are not clear. As for the two Pāṇḍya kings whom Ballāḷa is stated to have honoured, we know that Vīra-pāṇḍya, son of Kulaśēkhara I and one of the contestants for the Pāṇḍya throne after the death of Māravarman Kulaśēkhara I(1261 to 1311-12 A.D.), despatched, according to Wassaf (Elliot and Dowson, *The History of India as told by its own Historians*, Vol. III, pp. 49-50), ' an army of horse and foot ' to the assistance of the Hoysaḷa king, evidently to withstand the Muhammadan invaders. It is in return for this help that Ballāḷa might have honoured the Pāṇḍyas. According to Ibn Baṭūṭa's account, Ballāḷa, during his last days, was fighting at Kaṇṇaṉūr-Koppam near Tiruchchirāppaḷḷi with the local Muhammadan garrisons and this resulted in his death about 1342 A. D. It is likely that the aged Hoysaḷa king undertook the expedition so far south in order to protect his kingdom and help the Pāṇḍyas to drive out the Muhammadan forces. The identity of the other Pāṇḍya who was also honoured by Ballāḷa, however, remains obscure.

Nos. 23 and 323 pertain to the Kākatīya general Muppiḍi-nāyaka. The first from Komarapūḍi in the Nellore Taluk, Nellore District, is dated in Śaka 12-[4]0 and records the assignment of the services of two persons for burning a perpetual lamp for the success of Muppiḍi-nāyaka's arms (*Muppiḍi-nāyakkar vāḷukkum tōḷukkum naṉṟāga*) by the local authorities. The details of the date given, viz. Kāḷayukti, Vaigāśi 15, [śu] 10, Wednesday and Uttiram, regularly correspond to 1318 A. D., May 10. No. 323 from Kāñchīpuram records a gift by Muppiḍi-nāyaka himself in Śaka 1238, Naḷa, Tai 6, Friday, which corresponds to 1316 A. D., December 31. Muppiḍi-nāyaka was responsible, according to the Aruḷāḷa Perumāḷ temple inscription of his master Kākatīya Pratāparudra (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VII, pp. 128 ff), for reinstating a certain Mānavīra who has been identified with the Telugu-Chōḍa chief Manma-Gaṇḍagōpāladēva. That Muppiḍi-nāyaka returned very soon after his military undertaking at Kāñchī is evident from an undated inscription (*A. R. Ep.*, 1909, App. B, No. 524) at Mallām in the Sulurpet Taluk, Nellore District, recording a gift of land by the general himself on his way to Oraṅgal (Warangal) after having entered Nellore with the tribute of elephants from the Pāṇḍya king. As the record under review from Komarapūḍi situated further north of Mallām and closer to Warangal is dated Śaka 1240, the undated record of Muppiḍi-nāyaka at Mallām, which he should have reached earlier than Komarapūḍi, must evidently be assigned to a date between Śaka 1238 and 1240.

An incomplete inscription (No. 428) from Iñjiguḍi in the Nannilam Taluk, Tanjore District (Madras State) is dated in the 10th year of Ulaguyyakkoṇḍaruḷinadēva ' who twice saw the back of Āhavamallar after conquering Raṭṭapāḍi Seven-and-a-half-lakhs'. It states that Śaṅkaraṉ Periyāṉ *alias* Kalyāṇapuramkoṇḍa-śōḷa-brahmādhirājar, Araiyaṉ Tiruchiṟṟambalamuḍaiyāṉ and the latter's brothers, mounted on the backs of elephants, fell in the battle field fighting when they were attacked by the cavalry of Āhavamallaṉ, who came to the banks of the Pērāru from Raṭṭa-rājyam. The title Kalyāṇapuramkoṇḍa-śōḷa-brahmādhirājar borne by Śaṅkaraṉ Periyāṉ suggests that he was associated with Rājādhirāja I who bore the epithet *Kalyāṇapuramkoṇḍa* and is known to have died on the elephant's back (*ānaimēl-tuñjina*) under similar circumstances. The battle under reference is obviously the same as that of Koppam in which Rājēndra II (1052-63 A.D.), with whom the king of this record has to be identified, was also present. Koppam is indentical with Koppaḷ on the Hire-haḷḷa (great river) in the Raichur District (*Hyd. Arch, Series*, No. 12, pp. 3 ff.). The above identity of Ulaguyya-kkoṇḍaruḷinadēva of the epigraph with Rājēndra II is supported by the Tamil literary work *Kaliṅgattupparaṇi* which describes this Chōḷa king by the expression *Ulaguyyakkoḷa* in the context of the same battle of Koppam.

A fragmentary inscription on the walls of the *Koṭṭāram* (granary) in the Raṅganāthasvāmin temple at Śrīraṅgam, Tiruchirāppalli District, Madras, belongs to Vishṇuvardhana Pratāpachakravarti-Pōsaḷa, i.e. the Hoysaḷa king Vishṇuvardhana. It cites the cyclic year Khara, equating it with the 15th year of the reign, apparently of the Hoysaḷa king. The cyclic year Khara that occurred within the period of rule of Hoysaḷa Vishṇuvardhana, whose reign is generally believed to have commenced in 1100 A.D., corresponds to 1111 A.D. If this is to be taken as the 15th year of reign of the king according to the record under discussion, the initial year of his reign would be 1096 A.D., i.e. 4 years earlier than 1100 A.D. This is the earliest Hoysaḷa inscription found in this place and so far to the south as Śrīraṅgam.

No. 346 from Kāñchīpuram belongs to the reign of Mallikārjunadēva-mahārāyar. It is dated in Śaka 13[8]5 and the details of date, viz. Subhānu, Karkaṭaka ba. 12, Wednesday and Tiruvādirai, correspond to 1463 A.D., July 13. The inscription records a gift of two shares of land in the village of Ēkāmranāthāchāryapuram, the eastern part of Ēnādipudūr, excluding its western part of *agaram* Vijayarāyapuram, by Sōmanātha-yōgīśvarar, a Gūrjjara Brāhmaṇa and son of Narasiṁha-bhaṭṭar of Kauśika-gōtra and Kātyāyana-sūtra, for *mahāpūjā* and *tiruppaṇi* (repairs and other services) to the goddess Durgāparamēśvarī consecrated in the temple of Periyanāchchiyār at Tirukkāmakkōṭṭam. The gift land was entrusted into the hands of Durgādēvi-Śrīpādaṅgaḷ who is stated to be a patron of the donor, stipulating that the trust should be managed by the person appointed for the purpose by the Śrīpādaṅgaḷ after his period. Till recently the pontiffs of Kamakōṭi-pīṭha with their headquarters at Kāñchīpuram were associated with the worship at the Kāmākshi-ammaṉ temple as is evidenced by No. 339 which records the renovation of the temple by the pontiff Śrī-Chandraśēkharēndrasarasvati in Śaka 1761 (1840 A.D.). It is likely that Durgādēvi-Śrīpādaṅgaḷ was one such pontiff of Kāmakōṭi-pīṭha.

Of the village Ēnādipudūr itself, the record states that it was granted as *sarvamānya* formerly by Irāmāyi-avvaigaḷ, the queen of Kampaṇa-Uḍaiyar. This fact is referred to in another inscription from the same place (*S.I.I.*, Vol. IV, No. 351) which states that this deserted village was rehabilitated by Irāmādēvi-avvaiyār, the queen (*ardhāṅgī*) of Kampaṇa, renamed as Ekāmbaranāthanallūr *alias* Irāmasamudram, evidently after herself, and granted along with other villages as *sarvamānya* for various services in all the temples at Kāñchīpuram. Ēnādipudūr may be identified with Ēnādūr, about three miles north-east of Kāñchīpuram.

No. 395 from Paṭṭaṇam, a hamlet of Nallaṭṭipāḷaiyam, Pollachi Taluk, Coimbatore District, records the opening of a refugee settlement (*añjiṉāṉ pugaliḍam*) in the village by members of the merchant community. It is stated that they converted the village into a *nānādēśi-paṭṭaṇam* and named it Śrīnāthapaṭṭaṇam. The record cites the month of Chittirai in the year Prabhava (1508 A.D.) in the reign of Vīra Nañjaṇa-Uḍaiyar. Another inscription of the same date copied from Paṭṭaṇam in the Palladam Taluk of the same District (*A.R.Ep.*, 1910, App. B, No. 210) also refers to a similar settlement (*nānādēśi-paṭṭaṇam*) bearing the same name, viz. Śrīnāthapaṭṭaṇam. It is evident that villages in this area were lying deserted due to some unknown reason and that new colonies were formed as refugee settlements. Nañjaṇa-Uḍaiyar is evidently identical with the Ummattūr chief Nañjarāya-Uḍaiyar who was ruling over this area during this period (*A.R. Ep.*, 1909, part ii, para. 68).

No. 321 from Kāñchīpuram belonging to Achyutarāya of Vijayanagara records the gift of the village Mēlai-Nallāṟṟūr to Pōrēṟṟu-nayiṉār, one of the *tānattār* of the temple, towards various offerings to the goddess, for the merit of the king by Rāmā-bhaṭṭar, son of Bhūtanātha Chiṭṭi-bhaṭṭar. The donor is evidently identical with Rāmābhoṭlayya who was a son of Bhūtanātha Chiṭṭima-bhaṭṭa and is known to us as a high official of the king (*A.R. Ep.*, 1923-24, part ii, para.47). The gift village stated to be on the north bank of Pālāṟu in Magaḷūr-nāḍu in Seṅgāṭṭukkōṭṭam is probably identical with Nallāṟṟūr in Chingleput. The donor is described in another inscription (*A.R. Ep.*, 1949-50, App. B, No. 270) as the *rājya-bhāra-dhurandhara* of the king and is represented as ruling over Udayagiri-durga.

C. *Inscriptions in Arabic and Persian*

The Arabic and Persian inscriptions copied and examined during the year number 171.

No. 6 from the tomb of Barkat Shahīd at Dholka, Ahmadabad District, records the construction of a mosque in A.H. 718 (1318 A.D.) during the reign of Quṭbu'd-Dīn Mubārak Shāh of the Khaljī dynasty. It is the second inscription of the Khaljīs from Gujarat. The earlier record is that of 'Alāu'd-Dīn (*Ep. Indo-Mosl.*, 1917-18, p. 33). The present record mentions the builder, Malik Shamsu'd-Dīn 'Alī, as Amīr-i-Kū, 'Superintendent of Roads or Prefect of Streets', an office rarely mentioned in historical works.

Of the seventeen inscriptions (Nos. 7-11, 23, 47, 77, 81, 135-37, 150-52, 159, 170) of the Tughluq dynasty, No. 7 on the mosque of Bahlūl Ghāzī (as it is popularly but perhaps wrongly called) at Dholka belongs to the reign of Muḥammad Shāh, son of Tughluq Shāh, and records its construction by Hilāl Malikī. It mentions *Sar-dawīdār-ī-khāṣ* (chief royal inkstand-bearer) Ruknu'd-Dīn Qutlugh as the governor. The word *dawīdār* (Arabicised from Persian *dawātdār*) is found in Arabic works (cf. Nicholson, *A Literary History of the Arabs*, p. 445 and n. 3). The incumbent of this office was usually a noble of very high standing and was required to perform duties other than those of being in charge of royal stationery (cf. Nicholson, loc. cit.; Mahdi Husain, *The Reḥla of Ibn-i-Baṭūṭa*, Appendix L). No. 170 of this king is from the Jāmi' mosque at Veraval, Sorath District, Saurashtra, mentioning the construction of the mosque by Ṣāliḥ Sulṭānī, the former *buqchadār*. This office, roughly corresponding to that of a store-keeper, does not find mention in chronicles.

The third ruler of the Tughluq dynasty, Fīrūz Shāh, is mentioned in No. 81 of A.H. 758 (1357 A.D.) on the Ganj-i-Shahīdān at Patan in North Gujarat. It is obviously not *in situ*, since it records the construction of a mosque, while the place to which it is now fixed is a tomb. The builder of the mosque was Ḥusain who may be identical with Ḥusain, son of Amīr-i-Mīrān Balkhī, mentioned in No. 77 from the same place. It records the construction of the mosque in A.H. 759 (1358 A.D.) by the said noble. His name which is correctly given by Shams Sirā 'Afīf (*Tārīkh-i-Fīrūz Shāhī*, Calcutta, 1890, pp. 219, 419, etc.) but wrongly by Ḥājī Dabīr (*Zafaru'l-wālih*, London, 1921, p. 898) is confirmed by this record which shows that the original native place of Amīr Ḥusain or his ancestors was Balkh. He was governor of Gujarat under Fīrūz Shāh who dismissed him during his stay in Gujarat after the failure of his expedition to Thatta and appointed Ẓafar Khān Fārsī in his stead. He was married to a sister of Fīrūz Shāh, was styled Maliku'sh-Sharq Niẓāmu'l Mulk and was made *Nāib-ī-Wazīr* after the conquest of Thatta (Shams, loc. cit.). No. 157 from Una, Sorath District, is also of Fīrūz Shāh. It records the construction of a Jāmi' mosque in A.H. 768 (1367 A.D.) by Ẓafar Khān Fārsī. The only earlier chronicle that gives the name of this nobleman is Yaḥyā's *Tārīkh-ī-Mubārak Shāhī* (p. 126) which calls him Muḥammad Kar (?) Fārsī. The present record states that his name was Muḥammad with the *laqab* (title or surname) Tāj and that he was an inhabitant of Fārs. It is interesting to note that while Shams and subsequent writers state that the title of Ẓafar Khān was confirmed by Fīrūz Shāh, this record states that Ẓafar Khān received the title from the king. Another record (No. 47) of Ẓafar Khān Fārsī is found on the Jāmi' mosque at Kapadwanj, Kaira District, Bombay, and mentions the construction of the mosque by him in A.H. 772 (1370-71 A.D.) under the superintendence of Ḥusām 'Imād. Nos. 8-10 from the Ṭānka mosque at Dholka record the construction of that mosque, called the Jāmi' mosque, in A.H. 762 (1361 A.D.) by Malik Mufarraḥ Sulṭānī, who is styled as Mafkharu'l-Khawāṣṣ Ikhtiyāru'd-Dawla wa'd-Dīn, *dawīdār-i-khāṣṣ*. He is further mentioned as having held the post of *nāib* of the *iqtā'* of Cambay. In A.H. 778, he was appointed *nāib* of the governor of Gujarat on the death of Shamsu'd-Dīn Dāmghānī and was given the title of Farḥatu'l-Mulk. About a decade later, he and some other nobles put to death Ya'qūb Sikandar Khān, the newly appointed governor of Gujarat, and was himself appointed governor (Yaḥyā, op. cit., pp. 133, 138, 142). In A.H. 793, the complaints against his tyrannical rule having reached Delhi, Ẓafar Khān, son of Wajīhu'l-Mulk was sent to Gujarat as governor. In the following year, Malik Mufarraḥ was killed in a battle (Bayley, *Hist. Guj.*, pp. 73-75).

Fīrūz's grandson Nuṣrat Shāh who was set up as a rival king in A.H. 797 against Maḥmūd Tughluq by a faction of the nobles is mentioned in Nos. 23 and 136, the only extant records mentioning him. The importance of these epigraphs noticed in the *Corpus Inscriptionum Bhavnagari* (Bhavnagar, 1889), pp. 7-8, 16-17, cannot be over-estimated. No. 23 from Ghogha, Amreli District, mentions the construction of an 'Īdgāh during the governorship of Ẓafar Khān, son of Wajīhu'l-Mulk, in the reign of Shamsu'd-Dunyā wa'd-Dīn Nuṣrat Shāh, by Kamāl Ḥamīd. It may be pointed out that this is the only contemporary record furnishing us with the information regarding the title of Nuṣrat Shāh, which is not found on his coins discovered so far. On the other hand, the later historians like Yaḥyā (loc. cit.) followed by Firishta and others, give Nāṣiru'd-Dīn as his title. No. 136 originally placed on the Gādī Gate at Mangrol, Sorath District, records that Malik Mūsā, the *kūṭwāl* of the town, and brother of Malik Ya'qūb who was in charge of

the *Shiq* of Sorath made rings and loops of the gates of the city-wall of Mangrol in steel and iron on behalf of Ẓafar Khān. These records, both dated A.H. 797 (1395 A.D.), show that Ẓafar Khān, the Gujarat governor, was a partisan of Nuṣrat Shāh.

The independent dynasty of the Gujarat Sulṭāns, founded by Ẓafar Khān, is represented by 29 inscriptions (Nos. 5, 14-15, 20, 22, 49, 51-52, 89,91, 94, 111, 114-115, 118-120, 125, 128, 133, 139, 141-42, 160, 164-65, 167, 171, 173), representing all but three of the Sulṭāns. Some of these were published without facsimiles in the *Corpus Inscriptionum Bhavnagari*; but the transcripts are faulty. The important among these records are being published in the *Ep. Ind.* : *Arabic and Persian Supplement* for 1953-54. We may here review briefly a few inscriptions of Ẓafar Khān (later Muẓaffar Shāh I) who had ceased to acknowledge the sovereignty of the Delhi Sulṭān after A.H. 802 but did not declare his independence until A.H. 810. No. 171 dated in the first year of his reign is found on the tomb of Wazīr Shāh at Veraval and records the construction of the city-wall and a house (probably a guard-room) by Malik Faḍlu'llāh Aḥmad Abū Rajā. The work started in A.H. 810 (1408 A.D.) and was completed after about five months. The royal titles of Ẓafar Khān mentioned therein are Shamsu'd-Dunyā wa'd-Dīn Muẓaffar Shāh. No. 94 from Patan in North Gujarat, recording the construction of a hall by Asad Khān, belongs to the next year of his reign, while No. 52 from the same place, recording the construction of a mosque by Khwāja Khāṣṣa, son of Wajīh, is dated in his last year. The builder, mentioned in this record as the chief of the grandees chamberlain (*ḥājib*) of the court, may have been a brother of Muẓaffar Shāh.

Of the inscriptions of Aḥmad I, No. 49 fixed on the mosque of Sām Shahīd at Kapadwanj is a new epigraph recording the construction of a mosque by Aḥmad Ḥasanī, during the term of Maliku' sh-Sharq Malik Jamāl Bahāmad Sulṭānī, the Sulṭān's deputy at this place. This shows that Kapadwanj was a separate administrative unit in the reign of Aḥmad Shāh. The name of the nobleman cannot be traced in historical works. Another new inscription of Aḥmad Shāh is No. 89 from Patan in North Gujarat. It records the construction of a water-reservoir in A.H. 821 (1418 A.D.) by 'Abdu'llāh Sulṭānī, the *kūtwāl* of the city of Nahrwāla. Nos. 118 and 119, now fixed in the Jāmi' mosque at Wadhwan, Gohilwad District, but originally from some other mosque, were noticed in the *Bomb. Gaz.*, Vol. VIII, p. 693 ; but the notice is not free from mistakes. No. 118 records the construction of a mosque in A.H. 842 (1439 A.D.) by Malik Shakhan, son of Malik Mūsā. Aḥmad Shāh's son and successor Muhammad Shāh is represented by Nos. 120 and 142. The second of these is dated in A.H. 848 (1444-45 A.D.) and contains an order of the king directing the *kūtwāl* of Mangrol regarding the remissions of certain levy or tax. No. 120, dated three years later, is fixed on the Jāmi' mosque at Wadhwan City and mentions the construction of that mosque by Maliku' sh-Sharq Malik Sa'du'l-Mulk Mubārak Hilāl Sulṭānī. The next Sulṭān Quṭbu'd-Dīn Aḥmad II finds mention in No. 165 from Patan Somnath, while his successor Mahmūd I or Maḥmūd Begda, as he is popularly called, is represented by eight epigraphs (Nos. 5, 22, 51, 91, 114, 128, 142 and 173).

Of the later Sulṭāns, Muẓaffar Shāh II is represented by Nos. 14 and 125, Bahādur Shāh by No. 15, Maḥmūd Shāh III by No. 133 and Aḥmad III by Nos 115 and 164. No. 14 from Ranpur, Ahmadabad District , is a new inscription recording the construction of the Jāmi' mosque in A.H. 931 (1524-25 A.D.) by the great Khān, Maliku' sh-Sharq Dāwaru'l-Mulk. It is interesting to note that the record gives the year in words as *Sana arba'a 'ishrīn shamsiyya* or the 14th year of Shams (Shamsu'd-Dīn Muẓaffar Shāh). Of all the records of the Gujarat Sulṭāns, the practice of dating in the regnal year is found in Muẓaffar Shāh's inscriptions only. Bahādur Shāh's record mentions the contruction of the 'Īd mosque in A.H. 938 (1531 A.D.) by 'Alī, son of Rāj Bohra. It is apparently not *in situ*, as it now appears on a modern mosque inside the town. No. 133 from Kutiyana, Sorath District, records the endowment of a village in the *pargana* of that name in A.H. 948 (1541 A.D.) for meeting the expenses of the Jāmi' mosque which Niẓām, son of Ibrāhīm Jahrami. had constructed. The name Kutiyana is spelt there as Kuntiyāna. No. 164 from Somnath Patan records the construction of a mosque by Isḥāq Sulṭānī.

Of the thirteen inscriptions (Nos. 17-19, 30, 43, 62, 90, 101, 104, 116, 129-130 and 156) of the Mughal emperors, No. 43 is of Akbar, Nos. 17-19, 30, 104 and 156 of Shāh Jahān and the rest (Nos. 62, 90, 101, 116, 129 and 130) of Aurangzeb. The records of Aurangzeb are important inasmuch as they contain

references to certain events in the history of Gujarat under him. No. 116 on the Jāmi' mosque at Jamnagar, Saurashtra, records the construction of a mosque in Dhi'l-Ḥajja, A.H. 1071 (Jul. 1661 A.D.) by Quṭbu'd-Dīn Aḥmad under the superintendence of Mamrīz Khān Chauhān. It further states that Quṭbu'd-Dīn Aḥmad constructed this mosque after having conquered the territories of the Jām [of Nawānagar] and Bhārā [of Kutch]. The capture of Nawānagar is generally placed in A. H. 1073 (Muḥmmad Kāẓim, *'Ālamgīr Nāma*, Calcutta, 1868, pp. 768-775; 'Alī Muḥammad Khān, *Mirāt-i-Aḥmadī*, Baroda, 1928, pp. 254-55). But according to this epigraph, the conquest took place before A. H. 1071, given in figures as well as in chronogram. Another record (No. 101) of Aurangzeb is an epitaph on a grave at Patan in North Gujarat, stating that Ḥabību'llāh, son of Muḥammad 'Āqil and nephew of Badī'u'z-Zamān Yaḥyā Khān, died on the 17th Dhi'l-Ḥajja, A.H. 1073 (1663 A. D., July 13) after having been wounded in the battle that took place between Nawwāb Mahābat Khān and Dūdā Kolī. No. 62 from the same town mentions the construction of a mosque by Sarbāz Khān *alias* Shīr Bābī in A.H. 1079 (1668-69 A. D.). His son, Ṣafdar Khān Bābī is mentioned in No. 87 on the 'Idgāh at the same place as having constructed it twenty four years later. Both these nobles figure prominently in the history of Gujarat and it was the latter's grandson, Muḥammad Bahādur Khān Bābī, who founded the dynasty that ruled over Junagarh until recently.

Nos. 123 and 162 deserve special notice as they mention foreign rulers. The second of the two is found on the Qāḍī's mosque at Somnath Patan and is one of the earliest Muslim inscriptions of Gujarat. It constitutes the Arabic counterpart of the Sanskritic inscription (*Ind. Ant.*, Vol. XI, pp. 241-45) from the Harshad Mātā's temple at Veraval which is about a mile and half from Patan. The present record is damaged and fragmentary (Plate IV, a). Although the Persian and the Sanskrit records agree in their purport, the latter mentions in addition Arjunadēva of the Vāghēla dynasty of Gujarat but the Persian version only mentions Abu'l Fakhr Ruknu'd-Dīn Maḥmūd, son of Aḥmad, who is obviously a foreign prince. The inscription further mentions the builder and donor, Nūru'd-Dīn Fīrūz, son of Abū Ibrāhīm, son of Muḥammad al-'Irāqī, and refers to local personages like Bhimsinh Thākur, Someswar Dev, Rāmdev and others. The record is dated A. H. 662, Ramaḍān 27 (1264 A. D., Jul. 23). The *Corp. Ins. Bhav.* (pp.28-29) assigns it to the 10th century A. H. No. 123 belongs to Sulṭān Sulaimān, son of Sulṭān Salīm of Turkey, and is engraved on a gun now lying in the Uparkoṭ citadel at Junagarh. It mentions the casting of the cannon in A. H. 937 (1530-31 A. D.) in Egypt at the orders of this king, to curb the menace of the Portuguese who were desirous of entering India.

Among the miscellaneous records, apart from the one (No. 4) from Kāch kī Masjid at Ahmadabad bearing the date A. H. 445 (1053 A. D.), the earliest appears to be No. 121 on the mosque of Māi Gadhechī in Uparkoṭ at Junagarh. It is dated A. H. 685 (1286-87 A. D.) and records the construction of a mosque by 'Afīfu'd-Dunyā wa'd-Dīn Abu'l Qāsim, son of 'Alī al-Īrajī, 'the Prince of Chiefs and Nākhudās (sailors), the Mainstay of the Pilgrims to Mecca and Madina'. This shows that the person mentioned was connected in some way with the pilgrims whose route, obviously by sea, lay through ports on the Somnath Coast. No. 168 comes from the tomb of Māngrolī Shāh situated between Somnath Patan and Veraval. It records the death of Shamsu'd-Dīn Ḥasan, son of Muḥammad, son of 'Alī al-'Irāqī, in A. H. 699 Rabī' II 1 (1299 A.D., Dec. 26). Remarkable for its beautiful execution, it is one of the best examples of calligraphy employed in epitaphs about this period (Plate IV, b).

No. 137, dated A. H. 803 (1400-01 A. D.), mentions the Delhi Sulṭān but not by his name. It mentions Ẓafar Khān, son of Wajīhu'l-Mulk, as the governor of Gujarat, Malik Badr Banjhal as the governor's deputy in Sorath and Malik Shaikh as the officer in charge at Mangrol under the latter. The omission of the king's name in the epigraph is attributed by some to the complete collapse of the central authority at Delhi (Commissariat, *Hist. Guj.*, p. 76, where the date is wrongly given as A. H. 800, on the authority of *Corp. Insc. Bhav.*, pp. 2-3). It may be remembered that Ẓafar Khān was a partisan of Nuṣrat Shāh who is not heard of in chronicles after A. H. 802. The latter had made his exit from the political arena at Delhi by that date. The other rival king Maḥmūd Shāh

did not find favour with Ẓafar Khān who had given him rather cold welcome when he had fled before Tīmūr and come to Gujarat. Ẓafar Khān was reluctant to acknowledge him as his overlord, though for reasons unknown to us he had preferred not to declare his own independence. For all the known records of Ẓafar Khān after this date omit reference to any overlord but merely call him the great Khān Ẓafar Khān without investing him with any royal title. No. 138, dated A. H. 805 (1402-03 A. D.), mentions only the *muqṭi'* of Sorath, Malikshāh Badr, who promulgated an order prohibiting the *kūṭwāl* of Mangrol from levying tax on the occasions of marriage of non-Muslims with a view to enhance the prosperity of the town. Malikshāh Badr was concerned in the revolt of the nobles against Aḥmad I immediately after his succession to the throne (*Mirāt-i-Sikandarī*, p. 22). Nos. 40 and 48 from the Baroda Museum (originally from Harsol, Ahmadabad District, and Kapadwanj) have the same text excepting the date and record the construction of forts at Harsol and Kapadwanj respectively in A. H. 807 (1405 A. D.) and 806 (1404 A. D.) by Ẓafar Khān at the request of Karīm Khusraw, *mutaṣarrif* of the *shiq* of Asāwal. In these records, Ẓafar Khān is called Ulugh Ẓafar Khān, the minister of East and West. The Kapadwanj record is dated hardly a month or so after the death of Ẓafar Khān's son Tātār Khān who had assumed kingship of Gujarat in A. H. 806, Jamādī II, under the title of Nāṣiru'd-Dīn Muḥammad Shāh, while the Baroda Museum inscription was set up a year later. Thus these epigraphs go to confirm the statement of the *Mirāt-i-Sikandarī* that Ẓafar Khān had not assumed kingship until 3 years and seven months had elapsed after the death of his son, i.e. until about Ṣafar A. H. 810 (1408 A. D.). From these two records it is also clear that the *shiq* of Asāwal included both Harsol (20 miles from Kapadwanj) and Kapadwanj at this period. The latter seems to have been made a separate unit during the reign of Aḥmad I as No. 49 from that place indicates. We know, moreover, for the first time, that Karīm Khusraw, one of the nobles who had revolted against Aḥmad I (ibid., p. 22), was the *mutaṣarrif* of the *shiq* of Asāwal during Ẓafar Khān's regime. Asāwal was a flourishing town for centuries before Ahmadabad was founded on its site about six years after the date of the Baroda Museum record.

Nos. 126-27 engraved on the central *miḥrāb* of the Borwād mosque at Junāgarh, mention the names of the Hindu sculptors who were responsible for the beautiful execution of the elaborately carved prayer-niche and also for engraving the main inscriptional slab of the mosque built in A. H. 920 (1514 A. D.) by Bahā, son of Marjān, entitled Khān-i-A'ẓam, Khawāṣṣ Khān. They also mention the grant of certain land made by the Khān for their services. No. 86 on the tomb of Bābā Dehliya at Patan in North Gujarat mentions the construction of the dome and a mosque in A. H. 969 (1562 A. D.) during the rule of Mūsā Khān and Shir Khān Pūlādī. That these two brothers, who held the *sarkār* of Patan as far south as Kadi, cared little for the Sulṭān is proved by the absence of the latter's name. The cognomen Pūlādī can be now explained with the help of this inscription which traces their ancestry to Pūlād, son of Saljūq, son of Utlugh, a Ghūrī Turk. It is thus wrong to describe these brothers as Afghans (cf. Commissariat, op. cit., p. 493). Interesting is the spelling of the name of the saint, Shaikh Aḥmad, who is generally called Shaikh Ahmad Dehlawī (i.e. of Delhi) or Bābā Dehliya or Bābā of Delhi ('Alī Muḥammad Khān, op. cit., *Supplement*, p. 107). But the word is spelt in the inscription as Bādhīliya and not Bābā Dehliya. The saint is said to have come to Gujarat from Delhi in the reign of Solaṅkī Jayasiṁha (loc. cit.) ; but the statement lacks support of earlier authorities.

No. 85 is on the tomb of Shaikh Mahammad Tāhir, a great theologian and traditionalist whose fame had spread far beyond the borders of India, at Patan. It records the date of his death and that of the construction of his tomb. His name is given as Muḥammad, son of Tāhir. Another saint of Patan, Shaikh Ahmad Jūdha, generally but wrongly written Jūd (generosity), finds mention in No. 84 on his tomb. It mentions him as the disciple of Shaikh Aḥmad Khaṭṭū of Sarkhej and as one of the four Aḥmads by whom the foundation of the city of Ahmadabad was laid. This reference to the foundation of Ahmadabad is also found in the *Mirāt-i-Sikandarī*, compiled not much earlier than the date of this record. Though the verses quoted in that work from the *Tārīkh-i-Aḥmad Shahi* of Ḥulwī Shīrāzī, a contemporary history of Aḥmad I, do not make any such reference, it is interesting to note how the belief of four Aḥmads' association with the foundation gained currency within two hundred years. No. 46 from a mosque at Cambay, Kaira District belongs to the last year of Jahāngīr's or the first year

of his successor's reign and mentions the reconstruction of a mosque by Shaikh 'Abdullāh. The original mosque is said to have been pulled down by the unbelievers. It may have been due to the strained relations between the two communities. An official order, issued by Shāh Wardī Khān, governor of Sorath (Junagarh) under Aurangzeb, forms the subject matter of two identical epigraphs (Nos. 132, 143), one each from Junagarh and Mangrol. A third such record, now in the Junagarh Museum, was noticed in the Report for 1952-53 (Appendix C, No. 118). The present records, written at an interval of three days only, state that Shāh Wardī Khān promulgated this order prohibiting the present and future officials from compelling the merchants to purchase the produce of their lands in whole lots and levying certain other imposts. The epigraph is dated A.H. 1097, i.e. 1686 A. D. The evidence of the present record goes against the view that Shāh Wardī Khān died in A. H. 1096 ('Alī Muḥammad Khān, op. cit., p. 315).

No. 177 is the epitaph of Shaikh Muḥammad 'Alī Ḥazīn, a celebrated Persian poet, who, enchanted by the beauty of the city of Banāras, chose to settle there. He is reported to have got the epitaph carved while he was alive and this explains the absence of the date of his death in the record. He is said to have died in A. H. 1180, Jumādī I, 11 (Ghulām 'Alī Āzād, *Khazāna-i-'Āmira*, Lucknow, 1900, pp.193-200).

D. *Coins.*

Of the 101 coins listed in App. D, 51 were from the collection of Mr. H. P. Poddar of Calcutta and 50 from the collection of the Government Epigraphist's Office.

Coins of Mr. Poddar's collection are generally in good state of preservation. Mention should be made of Nos. 1, 2, 7, 9, 15, 18, 22, 29, 31-33, 40-43, 46 and 48. Menander's Indian tetradrachm (No. 2) showing Greek and Kharōshṭhī legends is a rare piece. The debased silver issues of Jayantīpur (Nos. 29-30) are also rare. Ahōm rupees (Nos. 31-33) struck by the queens of Śivasiṁha, viz. Phulēśvarī, Pramathēśvarī (same as Phulēśvarī) and Sarvvēśvarī, are not only rare but interesting as well. Śivasiṁha's coins struck between Śaka 1637 (1715 A. D.) and 1661 (1739 A. D.) are known. Phulēśvarī-Pramathēśvarī issued coins between Śaka 1646 (1724 A.D.) and 1653 (1731 A.D.) while Sarvvēśvarī's coins bear dates between Śaka 1661 (1739 A. D.) and 1666 (1744 A. D.). Another of his queens issuing coins between Śaka 1654 (1732 A. D.) and 1659 (1737 A. D.) was Ambikā. No. 34 of Gaurīnāthasiṁha was issued in Śaka 1706 (1784 A. D.). The tiny six-grain silver piece of Gaurīnātha (No. 36) is undoubtedly one of the world's smallest inscribed silver coins. The silver coin of Śaka 1731 (1807 A. D.) bearing the names of Durgāmāṇikya, king of Tripurā, and his queen Sumitrā-mahādēvī is possibly unique and unpublished. The Cochbihār silver piece (No. 39) with incomplete legend is generally believed to have been struck from a bigger die bearing the full legend ; but the dies preserved in the Government of India Mint at Alipore being of the size of the present coin disprove that belief. No. 40 is a Bhutanese half-rupee (silver) and has straight milling like its Indian counterpart. It was struck at the Calcutta Mint in 1928. No. 41 is a silver rupee of Jai Singh (1797-1818), ruler of Bajranggarh (Jainagar) which was a Subah of Gwalior under the Guna Sub-agency.

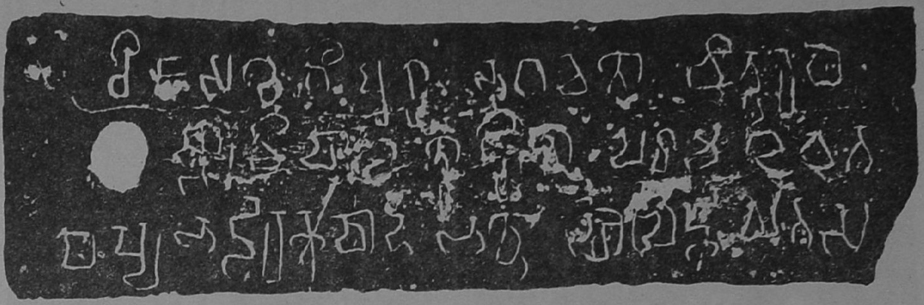
Nos. 52-101 of the collection preserved in the office of the Government Epigraphist seem to have been received years ago from Treasure Troves. They all belong to one series and show about twenty-four different obverse types. The reverse in all cases shows in *incuse* an incomplete legend in modern Tamil characters. Attribution of the coins is uncertain owing to the incompleteness of the legend or legends. In one case (No. 70), the word *Navābu* (Hindi *Nawāb* from the Arabic plural of *Nāib*, 'a Deputy') is clear. The coins are unpublished. They appear to have been struck by some Nāyaka chiefs.

A.—Copper Plates, 1954-55

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA					
1	Photographs and impressions from Dr. R. Subrahmanyam, Vizagapatam. Findspot: Jūlakallu, Palnad Taluk, Guntur District.	Eastern Chālukya	Vijayāditya	Undated	Sanskrit, Telugu	Registers the grant of the village of Allavālu to Gōlaśarman, son of Yajñaśarman and grandson of Rudraśarman and a resident of Parandūru. The residents of Pallināṇṭi-vishaya were informed of the transaction.
	BENGAL, WEST					
2	Impressions from the Superintendent, Department of Archaeology, Eastern Circle. Findspot: Bhowal, Dacca.	Sēna	Lakshmaṇasēna	Year 27, Kārttika 6	Sanskrit, Gauḍīya	Registers a gift of land in Pauṇḍravardhana-bhukti to *Pāṭhaka* Padmanābhadēvaśarman, son of Mahādēvaśarman of Maudgalya-gōtra and Kauthuma-śākhā of the Sāma-vēda, for the merit of the queen Kalyāṇadēvī and another. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXVI, pp. 1 ff.
	BOMBAY					
3	The Director, Prince of Wales Museum of Western India, Bombay.	Vaijavāpāyana	Jaitrasiṁha	V. S. 1347	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Registers the grant of the village Ṭakārī situated in the tract of Nandapadra on the bank of the Narmadā to 26 Brāhmaṇas of various *gōtras* for the merit of his parents and elder brother, Vīsaladēva. The village was to be divided equally among the Brāhmaṇas.
	KUTCH					
4	Photograph from the Curator, Bhuj Museum, Kutch. Through Dr. D. C. Sircar. Findspot: Bhadresar, Kutch.	Sōlaṅkī (Chaulukya)	Bhīma I	V. S. 1117, Jyēshṭha vadi 15, solar eclipse=1061 A. D., June 20.	Do.	Registers the gift of a village in Kachcha-maṇḍala to the Brāhmaṇa Gōvinda, son of Dāmōdara, who is said to have hailed from Prasannapura. The writer of the document was Vaṭēśvara, son of *Kāyastha* Kāñchana, and the *dūtaka* was *Mahāsāndhivigrahika* Bhōgāditya.
	MADHYA PRADESH					
5	Shrī Pyare Lal Gupta, Gondpara, Raghavendranagar, Bilaspur, Madhya Pradesh. Through Mr. N. Lakshminarayan Rao.	Sōmakula of Trikaliṅga.	Mahābhavaguptarājadēva (IV)	Regnal year 11, Bhādrapada vadi, Siṁha-saṁkrānti.	Sanskrit, East Indian.	Issued by the king from his camp at Kisarakēllā. Records the grant by the king, of the village Liñjira situated in Prithurā-bhukti to a certain *Bhaṭṭa* who was the son of Chakradhara and belonged to Kāpishṭhala-gōtra, Vasishṭha-pravara and Maitrāyaṇī-śākhā. The donee was an inhabitant of Ullakhēṭa and had originally emigrated from Madhurā in the Madhya-dēśa. In characters of the 11th century A. D. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXII, pp. 135 ff.
6	Dr. V. B. Kolte, Dhamdoli, Nagpur. Through Mr. N. Lakshminarayan Rao. Findspot: Sirso, Akola District.	Rāshṭrakūṭa	Gōvinda III	Śaka 726 (725 in numerals), Kārttika-paurṇamī, lunar eclipse.	Sanskrit, North Indian.	Registers the grant of the village of Jharika, situated in Pōṇa-vishaya to a Brāhmaṇa named *Bhaṭṭa* Risiyapa who belonged to Kāśyapa-gōtra and was a Brahmachārin, well-versed in the Vēdas. The donee was the son of Annasvāmin and a resident of Dhārāśiva. The writers of the charter were Kukkāyya, son of *Balādhikṛita* Gaura, and *Mahākshapaṭalādhipa* Dēvayya.

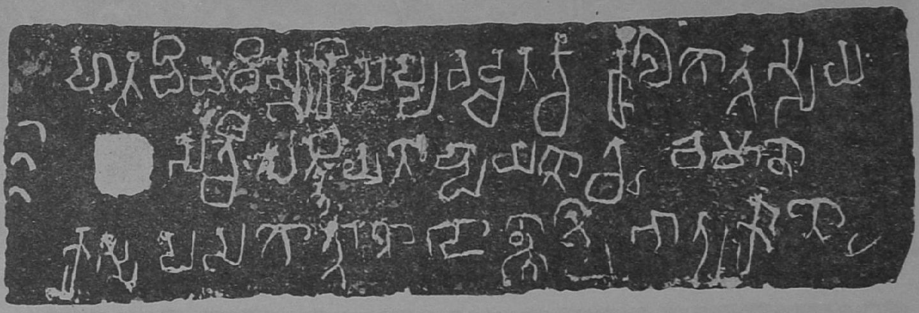
GARIKATUKA GRANT OF SALANKAYANA ACHANDAVARMAN

i

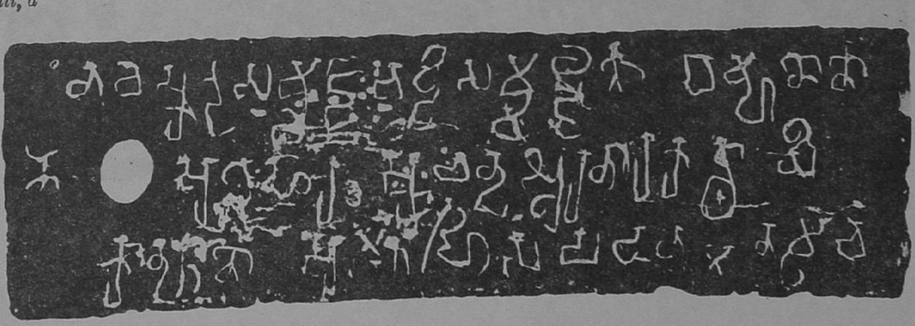


ii, a

ii, b



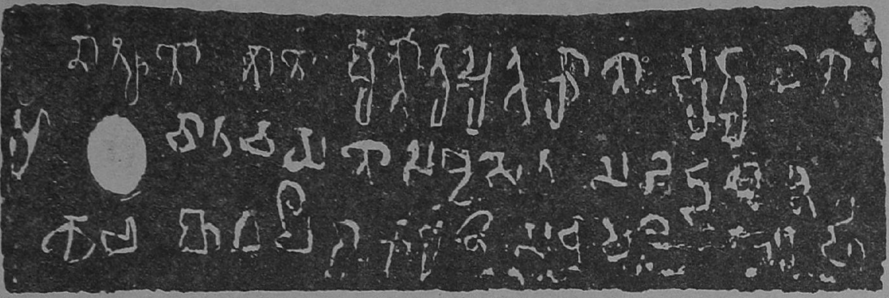
iii, a



Scale : Four-fifths

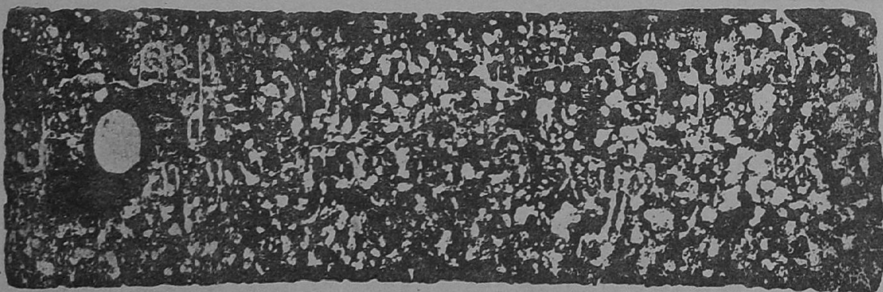
D. C. SIRCAR

iii, b



iv, a

iv, b



	MADRAS					
7	The Assistant Commissioner, Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments, Mangalore.	Keḷadi	Veṅkaṭappa Nāyaka I	Śaka 1550 (current), Prabhava, Chaitra śu. 1, Thursday=1627 A.D., March 8.	Kannaḍa	Obverse. Records the details of the repairs (*jīrṇōddhāra*) and the fixing up of copper sheets in the *garbhagṛiha* and *nandimaṇḍapa* of the Kōṭēśvara temple by Mṛityuñjaya Voḍeyar of the treasury (*Chinna Bhāṇḍāra*).
8	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Reverse. Do.
9	Mr. Ganesan, Karnam, Peralam, Tanjavur. Through Mr. K. G. Krishnan. Findspot : Puḷiyañjēri, Nannilam Taluk, Tanjore. District.	Vijayanagara	Narasiṁha	Śaka 1430, Vibhava, Phālguna śu. 7.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the grant of the village of Sādarīmaṅgalam, situated in Kulōttuṅgachōḷa-vaḷanāḍu in Ārūr-chāvaḍi to Hastigiri-dīkshita of Saṁkṛiti-gōtra, Bōdhāyana-sūtra and Yajuś-śākhā. The village was renamed as Vīra-Śrī-Narasiṁhēndrapuram. The donee is stated to have distributed the land in the gift village to several Brāhmaṇas of various *gōtras* and *sūtras*.
10	Do	Do.	Kṛishṇadēv arāya	Śaka 1417, Nala, Pushya, Makara-saṁkrānti, Prītiyōga, Saptamī, Hastā. Irregular.	Do.	Records the grant of the village Pulayachēri together with Madhurāntakanallūr, renamed as Śrī-Narasiṁhēndrapuram, situated in Kulōttuṅgachōḷa-vaḷanāḍu in Ārūr-chāvaḍi to Hastagiri, son of Bhāskara-bhaṭṭa of Saṁkṛiti-gōtra and Bōdhāyana-sūtra. The donee in turn distributed the land granted to him among several Brāhamaṇas of various *gōtras* and *sūtras*.
11	Mr. M. Somasekhara Sarma, 27, University Buildings, Madras.	Śālaṅkāyana	*Yuvamahārāja* Achaṇḍavarman	Year 35	Prakrit, Southern Alphabet.	Registers the grant of the village of [Ga]rikā[ṭuka] as an *agrahāra* to two Brāhmaṇas named Skandaśarman and Bhaṭṭiśarman belonging to Kāśyapa-gōtra for the merit of the donor and the members of his family. In characters of about the fifth century A. D.
	MYSORE					
12	Mr. Hullur Srinivasa Jois, Chitaldroog. Through the Director of Archaeology, Mysore.	Vijayanagara	Mallikārjuna	Śaka 1373 (*rāma-adri-guṇa-bhū*) Śukla, Śrāvaṇa śu. 12, Wednesday. Irregular.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the gift of *Kulakarṇike* rights of a number of villages in Ādavāni-rājya to a Brāhmaṇa of Maudgalya-gōtra and Ṛigvēda. The inscription seems to be spurious.
	ORISSA					
13	Superintendent of Research and Museums, Bhubaneswar. Through Dr. D. C. Sircar.	Śailōdbhava	Sainyabhīta Mādhavavarman II	Year 50, 24th day of Śrāvaṇa.	Do.	Records that from Mādhavapura the king granted the village of Tamataḍā situated in Vyāghrapurabhukti of Jayapura-vishaya to 24 Brāhmaṇas. Guhachandra served as the executor of the grant and Upēndrasiṁha, son of Kuṇḍa-bhōgin, was the composer of the record and Skanda-bhōgin the engraver. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIV, pp. 148 ff.
14	Do. Findspot, Chaṇḍēśwar, Tangi P.S., Puri District.	Do.	Mānabhīta Dharmarāja	Regnal year 18, solar eclipse.	Do.	Registers the grant of the village Śivādhivāsa situated in Kirātatalaka-vishaya to Śubhadēva-bhaṭṭa of Kauṇḍinya-gōtra and Vājasanēya-charaṇa. The executor of the grant was *Sachiva* Dharmmachandra. The text was composed by *Sāndhivigrahika Bhōgin* Sāmanta. Tha(Stha)viravṛiddha engraved the document and *Pēṭapāla* Jyēshṭhasiṁha affixed the seal. Published in the *Journal of the Kalinga Historical Research Society*, Vol. II, No. 1, p. 65 ff., and *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXX, pp. 296 ff.

A.—Copper Plates, 1954-55—*concld.*

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	SAURASHTRA					
15	J. M. Nanavati, Department of Archaeology, Saurashtra, Rajkot. Through Dr. D. C. Sircar. Findspot: Paliad.	Chaulukya (Sōlaṅkī)	Bhīma I	Saṁvat 1112, Chaitra śudi 15, lunar eclipse=1056 A. D., April 2.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Registers the gift of some land situated in Vāyaḍ-ādhishṭhāna in favour of a *Vasatikā* at the same place. The writer of the charter was Vaṭēśvara, son of *Kāyastha* Kāñchana, and the executor was *Mahāsāndhivigrahika* Bhōgāditya.
	TRAVANCORE-COCHIN					
16	Mr. Venkatesvara Sarma, Maharaja's College, Trivandrum. Through Mr. R. V. Poduval who gave it to Dr. B. Ch. Chhabra.	Vijayanagara	Veṅkaṭapatidēvarāya	Śaka 1508 (*vasu-vyōma - kalamba-indu*), Vyaya.	Do.	Records the grant of the village of Śrīkrishṇasamudra *alias* Tirukulaśēkharanallūr to several Brāhmaṇas of various families at the request of Vīrabhūpa, son of Krishṇappa-nāyaka and grandson of Viśvanātha-nāyaka. The village was situated near Kaḷakkāḍu in Tiruvaḍi-rājya.

B.—Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1954-55.

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA					
	ANANTAPUR DISTRICT					
	GOOTY TALUK					
1	**Gooty**.—Fort, 4th gate. Boulder, proper right of panel of Durgā and Gaṇēśa images.	....	....	....	Sanskrit and Kannaḍa, Kannaḍa (archaic).	Damaged. Mentions Śrīvallabha-yuvarāja and refers to the installation of an image of Bhaṭṭārakī by him. In characters of about the 8th century.
2	Boulder between gates 3 and 4	....	....	....	Do.	Seems to read : 1. [*Cha*]*palan*. 2. ...*duṭuṇḍan*. Do.
3	Slab in the fort	....	....	Śaka 1141, [Māgha ?] śu. 9, [Friday].	Nāgarī	Damaged. Refers to the fort (*gaḍha*).
	GUNTUR DISTRICT					
	BAPATLA TALUK					
4	**Mōṭupalli**.—Rāmasvāmin temple, base tiers, north wall.	....	....	Dundubhi, Āshāḍha ba. 2, Thursday= 1322 A.D., July 1.	Telugu	Records the consecration of the god Gō[pī*]nātha by Dharma Rāmaseṭṭi. In characters of the 14th century. Another stone near this contains the beginning of an inscription in characters assignable to an earlier period.
5	Vīrabhadra temple. Slab on the pavement.	....	....	Year 11, Śaka...., Vishuva-saṅkrānti.	Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Details lost.
6	Do	....	....	....Sarvadhāri, Makara....	Tamil	Damaged. Records the gift of sheep for a perpetual lamp. Details lost. In characters of about the 13th century.
	PALNAD TALUK					
7	**Nāgārjunikoṇḍa** (Nāgulavaram).—Inscribed fragment recovered from the excavation site No. 7. Impressions from the Superintendent, Department of Archaeology, Excavations Branch, Nāgārjunikoṇḍa.	....	....	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Refers to a perpetual endowment (*akhayanīvī=akshayanīvī*) for the feeding and clothing, apparently of monks. Mentions Kōlūra and *aparamahāsēliya*. In characters of the 3rd century A.D.
8	Do. From a field near the palace area. Fragment No. 1.	....	....	....	Do.	Seems to refer to a gift of the pillar. Do.
9	Do. No. 2	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Mentions a *kulaputra*. Do.
10	Do. No. 3	....	....	*Sam 3(?) gri. 2 di. 1.*	Do.	Mentions the *vihāra* to the east of Vijayapurī on the Chuladhammagiri. Do.

B.—Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1954-55—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA—*contd.*					
	GUNTUR DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	SATTENAPALLE TALUK					
11	**Amarāvati.**—Sculptured slab in the Museum.	....	....	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Reads : 1. *[Sama]nikāya.* 2. *[Si]dhathiyā.* 3. *[de]yadhama.* Published in *Arch. Sur. Ind.*, Vol. I, p. 101, No. 10.
12	Do. Another sculptured slab in the same place.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of a pillar. Mentions the *thera* Ayira Bhūtarakhita, Ayira Budharakhita and the nun Nādā. Cf. *ibid.*, p.104, No. 39.
13	Do. Slab in the same place	....	....	....	Do.	Mentions some personal names like Bōdhika and Vidhika and also the Chula-sagha (small monastery).
14	Do. A second slab in the same place	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Commences with the words *Siddhaṁ Rāñō Gō[ta]ma[pu]......*
15	Do. A third slab in the same place	....	....	....	Telugu	Badly damaged. Seems to refer to some gift, probably of land. In characters of about the 11th century.
16	**Dharaṇikōṭa.**—Slab in the house of Kakkapilla Babayya.	[Velanāṇḍu]	....	....	Sanskrit (verse), Telugu.	Fragmentary. Gives the genealogy of Rājēndra-Chōḍa, son of Goṅka. Further details are lost.
17	Do. Stone near Bathina Musalayya's house.	....	....	Śaka 1141, Māgha ba. 2, Thursday=1223 A.D., January 19, f.d.t. .44.	Telugu	Do. Registers a gift of one *gadya* and 55 sheep for a perpetual lamp in the temple of Amarēśvara of Dannāḍa by Māra-bōya, son of Chandana-bōya.
18	Do. Fragment of a slab in a private house. Impressions from Mr. P. S. Sastri, Guntur.	....	....	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Fragmentary. Seems to record the gift of a pillar (*stambha*) by the wife of a person (name lost). In characters of about the 3rd century A.D. Another fragment near this contains the letter *ma* and by its side the Svastika symbol and a design in lines below it.
	KURNOOL DISTRICT					
	ADONI TALUK					
19	**Adoni.**—Slab built into a tomb in the burial ground outside the village.	Rāthōḍa	Karṇasiṁha	V. S. 1755, Śaka 1620, Jyēshṭha śu. 9, Sunday=1698 A.D., May 8.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the self-immolation of his two queens, seven mistresses and nine female attendants on the death of Anūpasiṁha, son of Karṇasiṁha of the Rāṭhōḍa family.
20	**Sajjalaguḍḍa.**—Boulder in a field near the village.	....	....	.....	Kannada	Damaged. States that the land was the gift of Gōparasayya, son of Gautamarasayya of the Viśvāmitra-gōtra.

	NELLORE DISTRICT					
	KOVUR TALUK					
21	**Jonnavāḍa**—Slab in the Kāmākshiammansannidhi Street.	....	....	Śaka 1706, Krōdhin, Chaitra śu. 15, Monday=1784 A.D., April 5.	Telugu	States that Veṅkaṭēśvara-Pauṇḍrika, son of Abbāji-Pantulu and grandson of Jagganna-dīkshita of Āpastamba-sūtra and Yajuś-śākhā performed the *Mahāgnichayana* sacrifice.
	NELLORE TALUK					
22	**Komarapūḍi**.—Narasiṁhasvāmin temple on the Narasiṁhakoṇḍa hill; beam at the entrance into the temple.	Velama	Tirumalarājayyadēva-mahārāja	Piṅgaḷa, Kārttika śu. 15.	Do.	Records the gift of a tank to the god by the chief. Cf. *Inscriptions of the Nellore District*, pp. 804-805, No. 35.
23	Do. Inner wall of the main shrine	Kākatīya	....	Śaka 12[4]0, Kālayukti, Vaigāśi 15, [śu*] 10, Wednesday, Uttiram=1318 A.D., May 10.	Tamil	Registers some provision made for a lamp in the temple of Tirukkaruṇīśvaramuḍaiya-nāyanār of Nellūr alias Vikramasiṅgapuram in Paṭṭaiya-nāḍu in Chēdikulamāṇikka-vaḷanāḍu by the *adhikārigaḷ* for the merit of Muppiḍi-nāyaka.
24	**Lēbūru**.—Kuṅkāḷamma temple. Wooden plank in the *garbhagṛiha*.	....	....	Śaka 1695, Durmukhi, Jyēshṭha śu. 15. Irregular.	Telugu	Records that the image of the goddess was painted with lacquer on the date specified.
25	Do. Beam of the *maṇḍapa*.	....	....	Śaka 1[2]14	Tamil	Fragmentary. Seems to refer to some gift (details lost) by the *Paḍaimudalis* of Vaḍakōṭṭai.
26	Do. Another beam in the same place.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Seems to record a gift of 1310 *kuḻi* of land for 10 lamps in the temple of the god (name lost) by a Malaiyāṇa-Brāhmaṇa of Malaimaṇḍalam.
27	Do. A third beam in the same place.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Refers to the remittance of 48 *māḍai*, evidently into the temple treasury, by way of purchase-money towards some share probably of temple offerings by certain Sōmayājins. In characters of the 13th century.
28	Vālīśvara temple. Pillar, left of the entrance.	....	....	....	Telugu	Seems to refer to a levy of grain on the lands irrigated by the tank of Lēbūru. In late characters. Published in *Inscriptions of the Nellore District*, Part II, p. 810, No. 43.
29	Do. A second pillar in the same place.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Contains only the imprecatory portion. *Ibid.*, p. 811, No. 44.
30	Chennakēśavasvāmin temple. Lintel of the *gōpura*.	....	....	Śaka 1733, Prajōtpatti.	Do.	States that Nārāyaṇa-reḍḍi, son of Yaramreḍḍi-Sūrareḍḍi, built the temple.
31	Do. Sculptured slab fixed into the *gōpura*.	....	....	Śaka 15[77], Manmatha, Jyēshṭha śu. 15=1655 A.D., June 8.	Do.	Seems to refer to Kandamūri Vīrappa probably as the sculptor who made the image of Chennakēśava.
32	Do. Pillar on the left of the *gōpura*	....	....	....	Persian, Nasta'līq	See App. C, No. 1.
33	Do. Pillar on the right of the *gōpura*	....	....	....	Do.	Do., No. 2.

B.—Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1954-55—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA—*contd.*					
	NELLORE DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	NELLORE TALUK—*concld.*					
34	**Nellūru**—Vēṇugopālasvāmin temple in Mūlapēṭa. Right of entrance into the main shrine.	....	....	Śaka 1828, Viśvāvasu, Kārttika śu. 13, Thursday. Irregular.	Telugu . . .	States that Śrī-Nārāyaṇa-Rāmānuja-Jīyar of the Yadugiri-Yatirājamaṭha of Tirunārāyaṇapuram-Mēlukōṭa in Mahisūra-rājya in Karnāṭa-maṇḍala, established by Śrī Rāmānujāchārya, on his return from a pilgrimage to Badarikāśrama in the north, having camped at Siṁhapuram *alias* Nellūru, worshipped god Vēṇugōpālasvāmin consecrated in Mūlasthānēśvarapēṭa (Mūlapēṭa) and established certain practices according to the *pāñcharātra-āgama* in the temple and that Sampatkumāra-Rāmānuja Jīyar, the fourth pontiff after the former, visited the place while on a pilgrimage to the north in the Śaka year 1847, Raktākshin, Vaiśākha śu. 1, Sunday, received the honours due to him from the *maṭha* established there by his predecessor and ordered the recording of this inscription on stone. The signatures of the *Dharmakarttas* are appended below the inscription.
35	Daragāmiṭṭa in the same town. Fragments built into a Muhammadan tomb.	Chōḷa . . .	Kulōttuṅgachōḷa	....	Tamil	Fragmentary and built in. Seems to refer to some gift of land made to the temple of god Akkaśālīśvara. Two other inscriptions on the same stone mention respectively gifts of lands by some individuals of the Viśvakarma caste and of some tax-free gift, probably of land, by Madurāntaka-Ppottappichchōḷa. Cf. *Inscriptions of the Nellore District*, p. 818, No.50.
36	Right of the foot-steps near the tomb .	....	....	....	Telugu . . .	Fragmentary. Refers to an agreement (*ōrimipatram*) arrived at between two parties, cf. *Ibid.*, p. 817, No. 49.
37	Tank bund opposite the Irukalamma temple.	Velama . .	Velugōṭi Veṅkaṭapati Nāyuḍu . .	Śaka 1557, Yuva, Śrāvaṇa śu. 15= 1635 A.D., July 19.	Do. . . .	Records an order by which levies collected from the farmers for the upkeep of the tank should be utilised only for that purpose. *Ibid.*, p. 820, No. 52.
38	Pillar in the same temple . . .	[Telugu Chōḷa] .	[Nallasiddha]	....	Tamil . . .	Fragmentary. Mentions Nellūr *alias* Vikramasiṅgapuram in Paṭṭai-nāḍu in Chēdikulamāṇikka-vaḷanāḍu in Jayaṅgoṇḍachōḷa-maṇḍalam. The rest of the details are lost.
39	Beam in the same temple . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Built in. Only a few letters in each line of the inscription are legible. The details are not clear.
40	Pillar in front of the same temple . .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	States that the pillar was the gift of Ammaṇadēva to the god Śālīsuramuḍaiyār.
41	Mūlasthānēśvara temple, ceiling of the *mukhamaṇḍapa.*	Chōḷa . . .	Kulōttuṅgachōḷa	Year 31, Chittirai .	Do. . . .	Fragmentary. Refers to the maintenance of some lamps in the temple out of the money paid as interest on the sum borrowed from the temple treasury (?) by some Cheṭṭis.

42	**Pallepāḍu**—Rāmēśvarasvāmin temple. Stone lying in the temple compound.	....	....	Śaka 14[27], Raktākshi, Vaiśākha śu. 7, Sunday, Pushya =1504 A.D., April 21.	Telugu	States that Boppūḍi Vīramarasa, son of Vīramāmbā, built the temple of Rāmēśvara at Pallipāḍu.
	SRIKAKULAM DISTRICT					
	Srikakulam Taluk					
43	**Sālihuṇḍām**—Inscribed stone from the site of the Mahāchaitya.	....	....	....	Brāhmī, Prakrit	Reads *Dhamarañño Asoka-sirino*. In characters of about the 2nd century A.D. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXI, pp. 87-88.
44	Inscribed step stones leading to the Mahāchaitya from the foot of the mound, Step No. 1.	....	....	....	Do.	Seems to read *ma. li. na* [*va*]. In characters of about the 2nd century A.D.
45	Do. No. 2	....	....	....	....	In shell characters.
46	Do. No. 3	....	....	....	Brāhmī (ornamental)	Purport not clear.
47	Do. No. 4	....	....	....	Do.	Do.
48	Do. No. 5	....	....	....	Do.	Contains two labels. The first seems to read .. *kiya* and the second is in seven letters. In characters of about the 4th or 5th century A.D.
49	Do. No. 6	....	....	....	Do.	The first of the two lines seems to read *mṛigavyāha*. In characters of about the 6th century A.D.
50	Do. Nos. 7 to 10	....	....	....	Do.	Badly damaged and indistinct.
51	Do. No. 11	....	....	....	Do.	Seems to read *Lena*........ In characters of the 4th or 5th century A.D.
52	Do. No. 12	....	....	....	Nāgari	Reads .. *tissa*.
53	Do. Nos. 13-14	....	....	....	Brāhmī	Indistinct.
54	Do. No. 15	....	....	....	Do.	Seems to read .. *jabho*. In characters of the 6th century A.D.
55	Do. No. 16	....	....	....	Do.	Indistinct.
56	Do. Nos. 17 and 18	....	....	....	....	In shell characters.
57	Do. No. 19	....	....	....	Brāhmī	Purport not clear. In characters of about the 3rd century A.D.
58	Do. No. 20	....	....	....	Do.	Seems to read *thabha 84*.
59	Do. No. 21	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged.
60	Pillar lying at the entrance into the Mahāchaitya. No. 22.	..	....	....	Do.	Indistinct. Seems to read *māvidyā*. In characters of about the 5th century A.D.
61	Steps near the Mahāchaitya. Nos 23-25	....	....	....	....	In shell characters.

B.—Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1954-55—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA—*concld.*					
	SRIKAKULAM DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	SRIKAKULAM TALUK—*concld.*					
	Śālihuṇḍām—*concld.*					
62	Semicircular step stone near the group of cells on the mound. No. 26.	....	....	....	Ornamental Southern Script	Contains four labels, one of which seems to read : *dagdha* (or *vaśya*) *Saṁsāra*. In characters of about the 6th century A.D.
63	Another step near the above. No. 27	....	....	....	Do.	Seems to read *Devavihaṁgaratha*. In characters of the 7th century A.D.
64	The next step to the above. No. 28	....	....	....	Do.	Seems to read *yugavaśa*. In characters of the 5th century A.D.
65	Two other steps (Nos. 29 and 30) near the above.	....	....	....	Do.	Purport not clear.
66	Do. Inscribed potsherds. Photographs from the Superintendent, South Eastern Circle, Vizagapatam. Potsherd No. 1	....	....	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Reads ...... [*Na*]*kupona* or [*Na*]*kuhena*. In characters of the 1st century B.C.
67	Do. No. 2	....	....	....	Do.	Reads *Bam*[*ha*]*ṇasa* Do.
68	Do. No. 3	....	....	....	Do.	Reads ...... *ḍhāḍage saṁghasa* ...... Do.
69	Do. No. 4	....	....	....	Do.	Reads .... *kasa dighamajhima* .... In characters of about the 3rd century A.D.
70	Do. No. 5	....	....	....	Do.	Reads [*Cha*]*dasa pātrī*. Do.
71	Do. No. 6	....	....	....	Do.	Reads .... *mikasa Aya* .. engraved in ornamental characters formed with dots in double lines. Do.
72	Do. No. 7	....	....	....	Do.	Reads *Visāgasa* .. In characters of the 1st century A.D.
73	Do. No. 8	....	....	....	Do.	Reads [*Na*]*mo*[*yā*] .... Do.
74	Do. No. 9	....	....	....	Do.	Reads *Paṁchavīrasa* .. In characters of the 3rd or 4th century A.D.
75	Do. No. 10	....	....	....	Do.	Reads *Phakulisa pāni-pogalikā*. Do.
76	Do. No. 11	....	....	....	Do.	Reads [*Ma*]*rakasa Dūbaladughasa* In characters of about the 2nd century A.D.
77	Do. No. 12	....	....	....	Do.	Reads .... *iya dana pachhi*[*ma-a*]*riya-pariveṇe dakhiṇa-bū*(?)-*hāya puva bābitāya*. In characters of the 3rd century A.D.
78	Do. No. 13	....	....	....	Do.	Reads .... *dugabhasa dakhiṇa-koṇasa* [*ā*] .. Do.

79	**Inscribed conch from the same place. No. 1.**	....	....	....	Do.	Begins with a symbol and reads: *Govalavasa Pigasa danaṁ S[ā]lip[e]ḍaka chediyasa.* In characters of about the 2nd or 3rd century A.D.
80	Do. No. 2	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Gahapati Aubudhisa bhariya Chaḍākāya dāna Sālipāṭakē Thu[ra]kaṭake.* Do.
81	**Urajām.**—Stone in the village. Impression from the Superintendent, Department of Archaeology, South-Eastern Circle, Visakhapatnam.	Eastern Gaṅga	[Anantavarman]	Śaka 10[1.], year	Telugu	Fragmentary. Mentions the temple of Vishṇu. Details lost.
	ASSAM					
82	**Gauhati.**—Stone in the compound of the Government Weaving Institute. Impression and photograph from the Deputy Director General of Archaeology, New Delhi.	....	....	....	Gauḍīya	Fragmentary. Purport not clear. In characters of about the 14th century.
	BHOPAL					
83	**Bhopal.**—Fragment of a Dēvīchakra from Mandu. Photograph from the Superintendent, Department of Archaeology, Central Circle, Bhopal.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Contains labelled figures of the various manifestations of Dēvī. Some of the labels read Līlāvatīdēvī, Bhūtēśvarīdēvī, Chāmuṇḍādēvī, Kusumāvatīdēvī, etc.
	BIHAR					
	DARBHANGA DISTRICT					
84	**Bhagirathpur.**—Impressions of an inscribed slab from the Superintendent Deparment of Archaeology, Mid-Eastern Circle, Patna.	....	Kaṁsanārāyaṇa Lakshmīnātha	Lakshmaṇa-sēna Saṁvat 394 (*Vēda-randhra-haranētra*).	Sanskrit (verse), Nagarī.	Records the construction of the temple of Mādhava by the king's mother Anumatidēvī, wife of Rūpanārāyaṇa Rāma. The record was composed by poet Mādhava. Published in *JBRS*, Vol. XLI, pp. 271 ff.
	GAYA DISTRICT					
85	**Bhadseri.**—Side of a broken image. Impression from the Superintendent, Department of Archaeology, Mid-Eastern Circle, Patna.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Fragmentary. Contains a portion of the Buddhist formula *Yē dharmā*, etc. In characters of about the 12th century.
	BOMBAY					
	AHMEDABAD DISTRICT					
	VIRAMGAM TALUK					
86	**Maṇḍal.**—Rāmjī temple. Slab built into the back wall.	....	....	Saṁvat 1474, Pausha ba. Friday.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī; Persian, Naskh.	Refers to the rule of Malika whose name ends with *chanda* at Maṇḍali and the reign of Rāṇā Raṇavīra. For the Persian portion, *see* App. C, No. 20.
86-A	Do.	....	....	....	Nāgarī	Badly damaged. Seems to refer to the rule of a chief and to Māṇḍali.

B.—Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1954-55—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BOMBAY—*contd.*					
	AMRELI DISTRICT					
	GHOGHA MAHAL					
86-B	**Ghogha.**—Slab fixed into the right dwarf wall of the courtyard of the Morakhwada Mosque.	....	....	Māgha śu. 7	Sanskrit, Nāgarī; Persian, Naskh.	Damaged. For the Persian portion, see App. C, No. 30.
	BIJAPUR DISTRICT					
	JAMKHANDI TALUK					
87	**Jamkhaṇḍi**—Slab built into the wall inside the *Muttinakānti-maṭha.*	Kalachurya	Vīra-Bijjaṇadēva.	....	Kannaḍa	Damaged and fragmentary
	DHARWAR DISTRICT					
	DHARWAR TALUK					
88	**Amballi.**—Hero stone lying in a field in the village.	Rāshṭrakūṭa	Kannaradēva	....	Do.	Records the death of Mādayya during a cattle raid. In characters of about the 10th century.
	KHANDESH (WEST) DISTRICT					
89	**Prakāsh**—Slab fixed on the brim of a well. Photograph received from the Superintendent, Department of Archaelogy, South-Western Circle, Aurangabad.	Yādava	Siṁghaṇa	Śaka 1156 (current), Vijaya.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged. Records the construction of a temple for Vikramārka by the two Brāhmaṇa brothers named Haradēva and Mahādēva.
89-A	**Pāṭan.**—Water trough for the cattle outside the Phātīpāl Gate.	Mughal	Pādasāha Avaraṅgajēva	Saṁvat 1757, Śaka 1622, Śrāvaṇa śu. 2.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Damaged. Purport not clear.
	NASIK DISTRICT					
90	**Añjanērī**—Ruined Jain temple. Sandstone slab fixed into the right wall of the *maṇḍapa* of the temple.	Yādava	Seuṇachandra	Śaka 1063 (for 1064), Dundubhi, Jyēshṭha sudi. 15, Monday, Anurādhā, Siddhayōga= 1142 A.D., May 11.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records gift of two shops (*haṭṭa*), a house and 5 *drammas* by the merchants Vatsarāja, Lāhaḍa and Daśaratha. Published in *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. XII, pp. 126 ff.

	SHOLAPUR DISTRICT AKALKOT TALUK					
91	**Akalkot.**—Old palace compound. Slab No. 1.	Do.	Siṅghaṇadēva	Year 5, Raktākshi, Kārttika ba. 8, Tuesday = 1204 A.D., November 16.	Kannaḍa	Records gift of land to god Mallikārjunadēva of Sāmantanadhudhunige by Sōyidēva-nāyaka, brother-in-law of *Mahāpradhāna* Saṅgamadēva-nāyaka in conjunction with Hiriyakkapparasa and Indayara-nāyaka. Published in *Karnāṭak Inscriptions*, Vol. II, p. 119., No. 32.
92	Do. Slab No. 2	Western Chālukya	Tribhuvanamalladēva ruling from Jayantīpura.	Chālukya-Vikr a m a year 39, Jaya, Pushya ba. 12, Friday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkr a m a ṇ a, Vyatīpāta = 1114 A.D., December 25.	Do.	Records gift of 100 *mattar* of land in Chiṭṭayana Karañjige included in Aṁkuḷage 50, a sub-division of Anandūru-300, for a perpetual lamp, repairs and offerings in the temple of Siddha-Gajjēśvaradēva at Karajige, by *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Indrarasa in conjunction with others. It also records the gift of 10 *mattar* of land for the same temple by *Prabhu* Kēsari-nāyaka and 50 *mattar* by *Mahāpasāyita* Kāṭiyaṇṇa. Ibib., p. 39.
93	Do. Same slab	Yādava	Siṅghaṇadēva	Year 12, Pramōdūta, Śrāvaṇa ba. 11, Monday, Vyatīpāta, Saṅkramaṇa=1210 A.D., August 16.	Do.	Registers a gift of 50 *mattar* of land made for the benefit of the above temple. Ibid., p. 40.
94	Do. Slab No. 3	Western Chālukya	Tribhuvanamalla ruling from Jayantīpura.	Chālukya-Vikr a m a year 48, Sōbhakṛit, Āśvayuja śu. 7, Sunday, Vyatīpāta, Vishu-saṁkramaṇa. Irregular.	Do.	Registers a gift of all the land at Sinnikhēḍa with the exception of the area donated earlier to the temple of Mallēśvara at Chabbanavāvī, to the temples of Kandarpēśvara and Kēśavadēva. Ibid., p. 66.
95	Do. Slab No. 4	Kalachurya	Niśśaṅkamalla Śaṅkamadēva	Śaka 1102, Vikāri, Śrāvaṇa ba. 5, Sunday, Vyatīpāta, Saṅkramaṇa. Irregular.	Do.	Records that the *mahājanas* of Jēurage sold land to Bīchayya who endowed it for a charity house. Jēurage is described as a *sarvanamasya agrahāra* granted by Chālukya Tribhuvanamalladēva. Ibid., p. 104.
96	Do. Slab No. 5	Western Chālukya	Vikramāditya (VI)	Chālukya-Vikr a m a year 4, Siddhārthi, Pushya ba. 2, Sunday Uttarāyaṇa-saṅkrānti = 1078 A.D., December 23. The cyclic year was Kāḷayukta.	Do.	Upper portion damaged and worn out. Registers the gift of a garden, house-site and an oil-mill to a Jaina establishment for feeding the nuns and students.
97	Do. Slab No. 6	Do.	Do.	Chālukya-Vikr a m a year 17, Āṅgirasa, Vaiśākha Puṇṇami, Sunday, lunar eclipse=1092 A.D., April 24, Saturday (not Sunday).	Do.	Records that *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Jōgamarasa and Kavilāsarasa and *Prabhu* Chandrāditya and his son Mallarasa jointly made a gift of land to god Chandrēśvara of Mandekkāḍi. Published in *Karnāṭak Inscriptions*, Vo. II, p. 35.

B.—Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1954-55—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BOMBAY—*concld.*					
	SHOLAPUR DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	AKALKOT TALUK—*concld.*					
	Akalkot—*concld.*					
98	Old palace compound. Slab No. 7	Yādava	Siṁhaṇadēva	Year 11, Pramōdūta, Āshāḍha ba. Amāvāsya, Monday, Vyatīpāta, saṁkramaṇa. Irregular.	Do.	Damaged. Records a gift of land by *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Manneya Kupparasa in conjunction with Mallagauḍa and Chaṁdagavuḍa and the eight *hiṭṭus* to god Sōmēśvara. The gift was made over to the Brāhmaṇas of the Brahmapuri of god Saṅgamēśvara. *Ibid.*, p. 120.
99	Do. Slab No. 8	Western Chālukya	Tribhuvanamalla	....	Do.	Damaged and worn out. Seems to describe a Śilāhāra chief. Registers a gift of land.
100	Do. Slab No. 9	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Only the imprecatory lines can be made out. In characters of about the 12th century.
101	Do. Slab No. 10	Yādava	Kandharadēva	Śaka 1177, Rākshasa, ..śu. 15, Thursday, lunar eclipse=1255 A.D., January 13.	Do.	Fragmentary. Details pertaining to the grant are lost. See *Karnatak Inscriptions*, Vol. II, p. 138.
102	Do. Slab No. 11	....	....	....	Do.	Very much damaged and worn out. Seems to refer to the construction of a temple by *Pasāyita* Vibhu-Nāgarasa.
103	Do. Slab No. 12	....	....	Chālukya-Vikrama year [35], Khara, Kārttika śu. 1, Monday, solar eclipse. Probably 1110 A.D., October 15, Saturday (not Monday).	Do.	Damaged. Describes a chief of the Seḷara family.
104	Two fragments lying in the same place	Yādava	Singhaṇadēva	Year 11, Bhāva, Bhādrapada Amāvāsyā, Monday,... eclipse. Irregular.	Do.	Records that *Mahāpradhāna* Magara Murāri Saṅgamadēvanāyaka, along with *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Kapparasa and others made a grant of the village of Chikka-Kavuṭagi in Aṅkalige 80, to 4 Brāhmaṇas of Dēvara-brahmapuri, for the benefit of the temple of Piśāchamōchana Kūḍala Śrī-Svayambhū Saṅgamēśvaradēva of Hiḷḷi. Published in *Karnatak Inscriptions*, Vol. II, p. 122.
105	Do. Tomb near the new palace	....	....	1830 A.D., October 7.	English	Records the death of Captain Edmond Sparrow of the First Regiment, Bombay Light Cavalry, while charging the enemy at Akalkot.

	Sholapur Taluk					
106	**Sholapur.**—Slab kept in the Chowkidar's room.	Adilshāhi	Sultān Muhammad Ādilshāh	Śaka 1515 Vijaya Āsvija ba. 5, Saturday, Mrigaśirsha, Variyāna yōga=1593 A.D., October 5, Friday (not Saturday).	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Refers to a fight for the capture of the fort.
	THANA DISTRICT					
107	**Borivli.**—Koṇḍavite Caves, Cave No. 7	....	....	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Refers to a gift in favour of a *vihāra* by a Brāhmaṇa of Gautama-gōtra. In characters of about the 3rd century A.D.
	DELHI					
108	**New Delhi.**—Central Asian Antiquities Museum. Slab in the Museum. Find-spot, Taxila.	....	....	....	Aramaic Alphabet	Seems to mention Priyadarśana. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XIX, pp. 251.
109	Do. Another Slab.	....	....	....	Brāhmī	Damaged. The second line seems to read....*mitrāya*...... In characters of the 2nd century A.D.
	HYDERABAD					
	AURANGABAD DISTRICT					
110	**Ajanta.**—Wall in Cave No. 12	....	....	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Records the gift of a dwelling with cells and a hall. See *Arch. Surv. West. Ind.*, Vol. IV, p. 116, Ajanta Inscription No. 2.
111	Do. Right side of the pillar, Cave No. 9	....	....	....	....	In shell characters.
112	Do. Image, left side, Cave No. 26	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Southern Script.	Reads *dharmāya Śākya*........*Saṁghamitrasya*.
113	Do. Outside the cave	Rāshṭrakūṭa	....	....	Sanskrit, Nail-headed Script	Damaged. Seems to be a *praśasti*. Reads: *Śrī Dakshiṇāpatha Rāshṭrakuṭṭa-kule* (line 1), *śatru-prākāra-pralaya-divākara prachaṇḍa-vidyādhara-Vā(Bā)na-nārāyaṇa* (line 3), *Matta-gajakēsari-mahima-raṇamalla* (line 4), etc.
113-A	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	In one line. Seems to give the name of the engraver or the author, probably of No. 113 above.
113-B	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Seems to be connected with the above..
114	Do. Left side wall, Cave No. 12	....	....	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Reads......*dhanakasya dhamō*.
115	**Aurangābād.**—Gun in the Municipal town hall.	....	....	Saṁvat 171[6], Maha,..	Hindī, Nāgarī	Records that the barrel of the gun was repaired by Manohar-dāsjī, son of *Mahārāja* Mānaghāta.
116	Do. Slab kept in the same place	Yādava	Prauḍhapratāpachakravarti-Siṁghaṇadēva.	Śaka 1165, Śōbhakrit, Māgha śu. 10, Wednesday=1244 A.D., January 20.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Damaged. Seems to record a gift for feeding the Brāhmaṇas.
117	Do. Stone kept in the same place	....	....	....	Sanskrit (verse), Nāgarī.	Damaged and worn out. Contains some description. Purport not clear. In characters of about the 12th century.

B.—Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1954-55—*contd.*

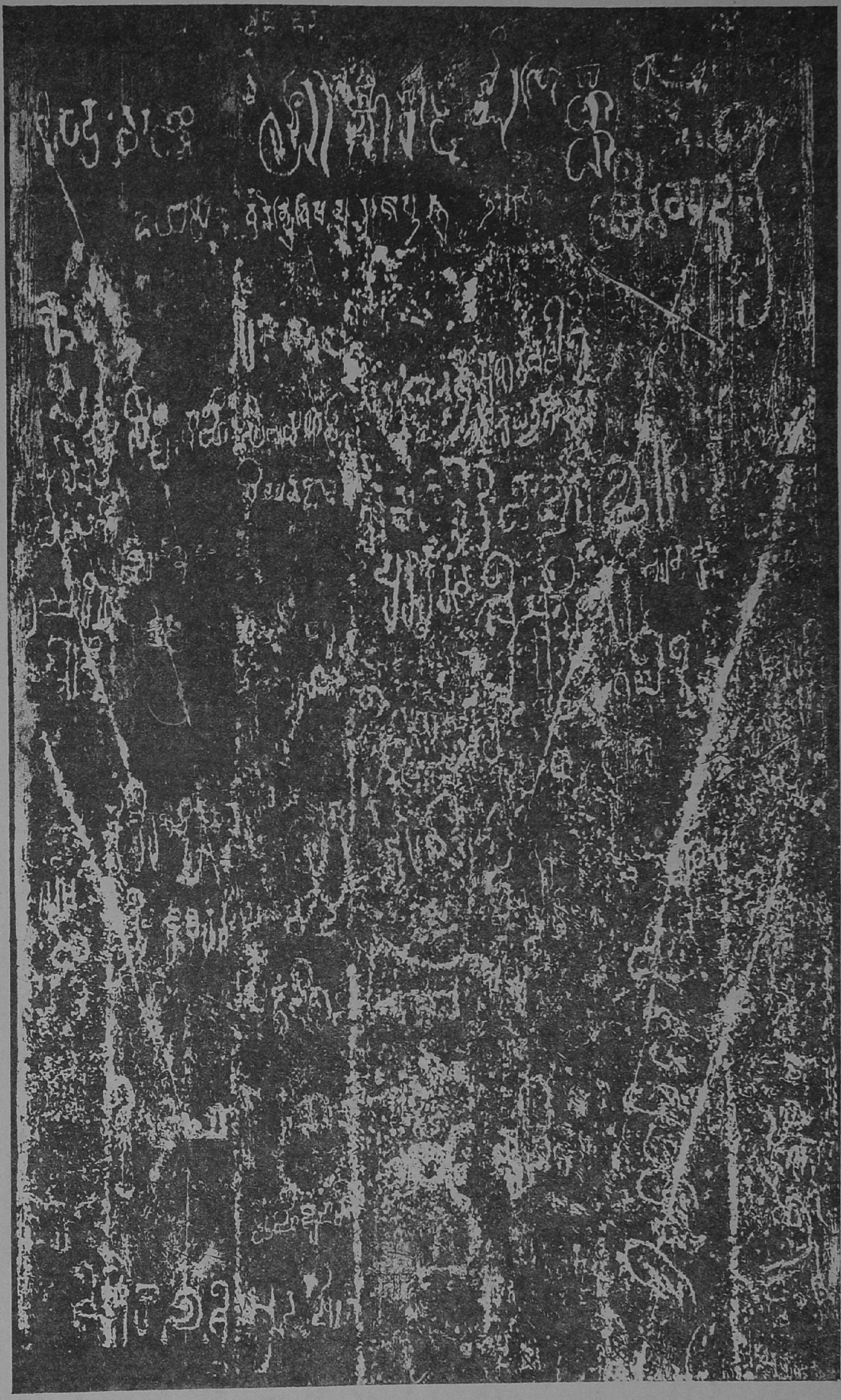
No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	HYDERABAD—*contd.*					
	AURANGABAD DISTRICT—*concld.*					
118	**Ellora.**—Cave No. 10	....	....	....	Early Southern Alphabet.	Damaged. Contains certain personal names.
119	Do. Cave No. 12	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Do.
120	Do. Do. Pillar	....	....	....	Nāgarī . . .	Contains some names like Jōgimaga, Gōdāli and Vādyaśa (?). In late characters.
121	Do. Do. Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Contains the figure of a man with folded hands. By his side are engraved a few letters which read *Sōladarya, Kāllāṇasi, Gaḍhāvimana*, etc. In late characters.
122	Do. Cave No. 15	Rāshṭrakūṭa . .	Amōghavarsha I (Śarva) . .	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Gives a genealogical account of the Rāshṭrakūṭa family commencing with Dantivarman. Published in *Arch. Surv. West. Ind.*, Vol. V, pp. 87-89.
123	Do. Cave No. 16	....	....	Śaka 1312 . .	Kannaḍa . .	Mentions the engraver Māyaṁṇa, son of Gaṁgapa.
124	Do. Do.	....	....	....	Nāgarī . . .	Contains two personal names.
125	Do. Cave No. 32	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Contains the name Lōṇadēva. In characters of about the 10th century.
	GULBARGA DISTRICT					
	AFZALPUR TALUK					
126	**Hirē-Māṇūr.**—Stone kept in the market square.	Western Chālukya .	Tribhuvanamalladēva . . .	Chālukya-Vikrama year 45, Śārvari, Phālguṇa ba. 10, Tuesday. Irregular.	Kannaḍa . .	Records that while Kāḷidāsayya-daṇḍanāyaka was governing Alande 1000 as *Perggade*, Āditya-nāyaka, the *Pergaḍe* of Maṇiyūru-Twelve, and *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Āhumallarasa along with the 32 *mahājanas* of Maṇiyūr made a gift of land to Siṅgarāsi, the son of Gangarāsi who committed suicide when the Śiva temple at Maṇiyūru was destroyed, so that the latter's soul may attain peace.
127	Slab built into the wall of Yellamma Do.mple.	Do. . . .	Do.	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Stops with the usual *praśasti* of the king.

	NALGONDA DISTRICT					
	DEVARKONDA TALUK					
128	**Elēśvaram.**—White marble pillar set up near the temples on the bank of the Krishṇā.	....	....	....	Archaic Chālukyan characters.	Contains a number of labels some of which read : *Śrī-Sadumañchi* ; *Śrī-Rēvamañchi*, *Singhamañchi*, *Śrī-Raṇavikraman* ; *Nandimañchi*, *Śrī-Sambumañchi*, *Śrīkāmtunṛu*, etc. In characters of about the 8th century.
129	Do. Same pillar	....	....	....	Nāgarī	Reads : *Śrī.ra. māṇikka*. In florid characters of about the 7th or 8th century.
130	Do. Same pillar	....	....	....	Sanskrit, East Indian characters.	Reads : *Varēndrī-vishaya-rāja-putra-Uggavalaḥ*. In characters of about the 10th century.
131	Do. Another marble pillar set up in the same place.	....	....	....	Archaic Chālukyan characters.	Contains a number of label inscriptions some of which read : *Śrī-Kitamma*, *Śrī-Raṇavikrama*, *Śrī-Raṇamallan* ; *Śrī-Raṇavikraman* ; *Guṇabharuṇḍu*, etc. A short inscription on the same pillar in 3 lines reads 1 *Svasti Śrī-*[*Chōḷa*] 2 *parbbata* [*Chidiya*] 3 *ṛāvi*[*tti*]. In characters of the 7th or 8th century.
132	Do. Śiva temple. Granite pillar set up in front of the temple.	Kākatīya	Gaṇapatidēva-mahārāja	Śaka 1167, Viśvāvasu, Pushya ba. 15, Thursday, solar eclipse,=1246 A.D., January, 24, Thursday, f.d.t. ·24. The eclipse seems to have occured on Friday.	Telugu	Registers the gift of the royal share (*rāja-pālu*) of one *puṭṭi* [of grain] from the income from lands irrigated by the tanks called Kamṭidēvi-cheṛvu and Eṛṛam-jeṛvu for offerings in the temple at Elēśvaram.
133	Do. Same pillar.	Do.	Do.	....	Do.	Records the service (*dāsatvamu*) of Uttamagaṇḍa Bhīmanāthuṇḍu, son of Kamṭidēvi and the servant of Gaṇḍagōpāla, to god Elēśvara.
134	Do. In continuation of the above.	....	....	....	Do.	Seems to register the gift of incomes at the wharf of Elēśvaram from the villages Gummalam, Krottalūru, Eyipūru, etc., for offerings and worship to the god Elēśvara by Chālukya Tribhuvanavallabha Mallidēvaṇḍu.
135	Do.	Kākatīya	Rudradēva-mahārāja	....	Do.	Records the gift of the village Ambalipalli for offerings and worship of god Elēśvara by the king.
136	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Registers the gift of Beṭṭe-Kōḍūru for the same purpose as in above by Kandūri Gōkarṇadēvachōḍa-mahārāja.
137	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Records a similar gift of the village Kambālapalle by Mallēṭi (Maddulēṭi?) of Guḍivāḍa.
138	Do.	[Kākatīya]	[Gaṇapatidēva-mahārāja]	Saumya, Phālguna ba. 11.	Do.	Seems to record yet another similar gift of the village Taḍimaḍa by Dēvamandaya and Gaṇapaya, who are called *Gandahasti-gajasāhiṇis*, for the merit of Kākatīśvara Gaṇapatidēva-mahārāja. The gift village was entrusted into the hands of Bhāvabrahma-gurudēva Sahadēva on the specified date.

B.—Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1954-55—*contd.*

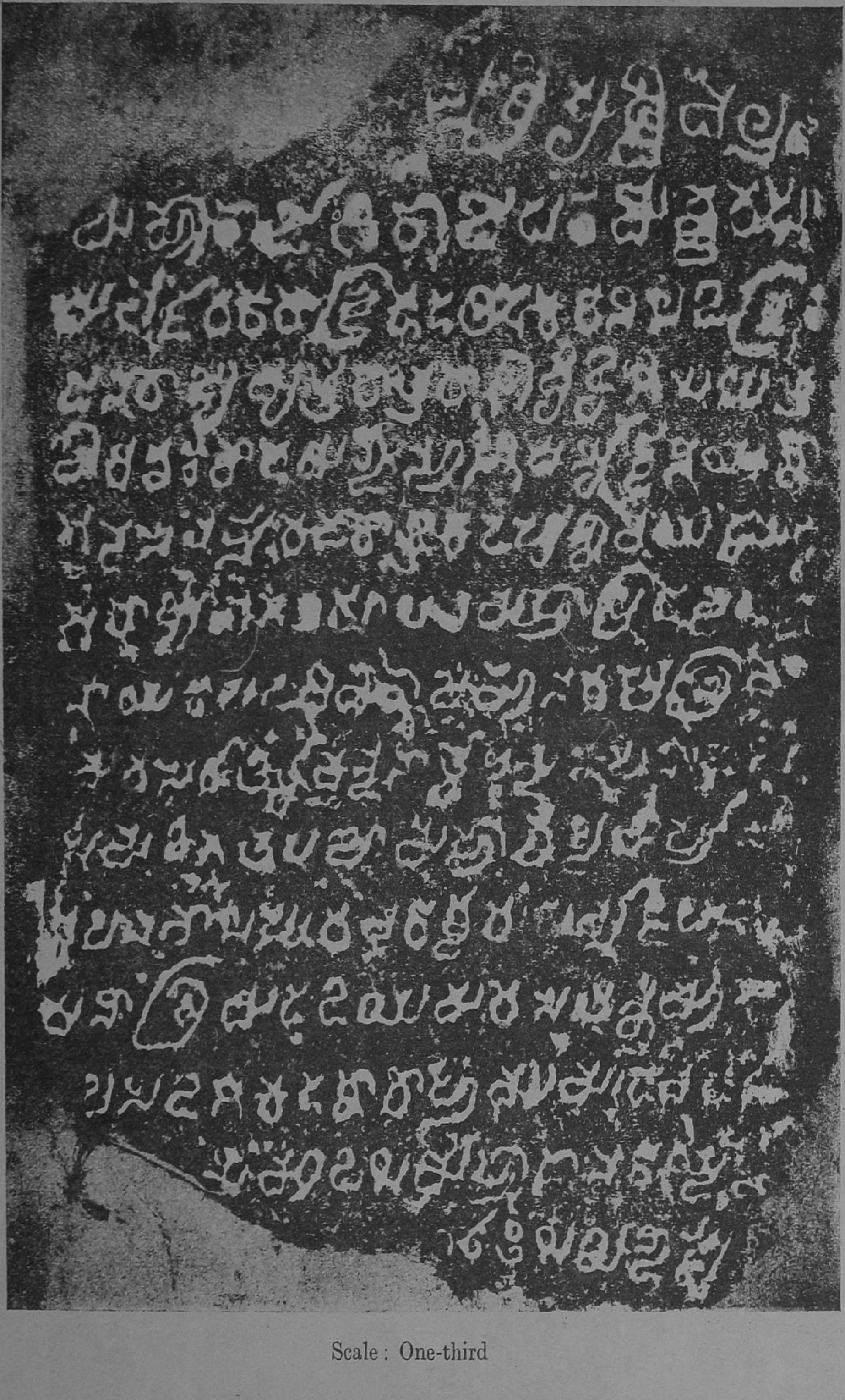
No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	HYDERABAD—*contd.*					
	NALGONDA DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	DEVARKONDA TALUK—*concld.*					
	Ēlēśvaram—*concld.*					
139	Granite pillar, in front of the Siva temple.	....	....	....	Telugu	Registers the gift of Pendoṇṭa (garden) in Rachchamallanipalle to the same god by *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Anuṅgu-Gāmarāju Bētarāju. Also registers the gift of the village Nārapipalle by Chakranārāyaṇa Anuṅgarāju.
140	Same pillar	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Records the gift of the village Tēkulapalle to the same deity by *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Tribhuvanapeṇḍāra Manma-Rāmadēva-mahārāja.
141	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Records the gift of the village Velpunūru to the same deity by Siddhirāju of Podukamūru.
142	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Registers the gift of the village Kūchekōpalle to the same deity by Kandūri Bhīmadevachōḍa-mahārāja.
143	Do.	[Yādava] . .	....	....	Do. . . .	Records the gift of the village Garaṁjara (or Galamjira) in Sindavāḍi-1000 by *Mahāpradhāni Sarvādhikāri* Sāṁva-(Sāmba)-paṇḍita for worship and offerings to the deity, and for a feeding house (*satra*) for the merit of Simhaṇa-dēva-mahārāja. This gift was made into the hands of Bhāvabrahma on the 11th day of the dark fortnight of Phālguṇa in the year Saumya. See No. 138 above.
144	Do.	[Kākatīya] .	....	....	Do. . . .	Seems to record a gift of Nāgadonanūru (?) for the merit of *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Kākatīśvara Gaṇapatidēva-mahārāja. The donor's name is lost.
145	Do. A second pillar in the same place	Do. . .	....	....	Do. . . .	Damaged. The preamble describing the ancestors of the king mentions Durjaya, Prōla-bhūpa, Gaṇapati and Rudradēva. Seems to refer to the consecration of several *liṅgas* and to the grant of several villages such as Velagapūṇḍi, Kommūru, Āitaprōlu, etc. Viśvēśvaraśivāchārya is mentioned as the manager of the gift villages.
146	Do. Red-stone slab set up in front of the temple.	Telugu-Chōḷa . .	Gōkarṇadēvachōḍa-mahārāja of Kandūru.	Chālukya-Vikrama year 33, Plava, Āshāḍha śu. 11, Wednesday. Irregular.	Do. . . .	Registers a gift of the village Beṭṭa-Kōḍūru by the king for worship and offerings to god Ēlēśvara. The king is stated to have been born of the solar race and bears the epithet *Kōḍūrupuravarēśvara*. Published in *Bhārati*, Vol. V, p. 142.
147	Do. Same slab, below No. 146 above	....	....	[Śaka] 1179, Piṅgaḷa, Māgha ba. 15, Monday = 1258 A.D., January 6, Sunday (not Monday).	Do. . . .	Damaged. Records a gift of 1 *puṭṭi* of land by Chandaladēvi to the same god.

ELESVARAM PILLAR INSCRIPTIONS



Scale : One-sixth

KOPPAL INSCRIPTION OF RASHTRAKUTA INDRA, SAKA 811



Scale : One-third

148	Do. Below No. 147 above	....		....	Do.	Registers a gift of land in Arikatala for a perpetual lamp to the same god by Dōri Seṭṭi.
149	Do. Below No. 148 above	....	....	....	Do.	Registers a gift of 5 *ghaṭṭi pakiṇḍi* (gold coin) to the same god by Muppana for the merit of his parents Nāvana and Asana-sāni.
150	Do. Another face of the same slab	[Telugu Choḍa]	[Manumasiddha]	....	Do.	Records a gift of 25 cows for a perpetual lamp to the same god by the king.
151	Do. Below No. 150 above	....	....	....	Do.	Registers a gift of 50 goats for a perpetual lamp in the same temple by China Kāṭabōyuṇḍu for the merit of his parents.
152	Do. Slab lying in the ruins near the same temple.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Grantha	Fragmentary. Seems to be some *kāvya* of which parts of the 7th and the 16th verses alone are preserved. Mentions Pārvatīśa and seems to refer to some gift made by him. In characters of about the 13th century.
153	Base of a sculpture in front of the same temple.	....	....	....	Telugu	Reads *Mādiseṭṭi Dēvana*. In characters of about the 11th century.
154	Pillar set up near the image of Āñjanēya close to the same temple.	Western Chālukya	Tribhuvanamalladēva	Śaka 10[4]5, Śōbhakṛit, Uttarāyaṇa saṁkrānti.	Kannaḍa	Damaged. Mentions *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Māvagarasa. The details of the grant are lost.
155	Boulder of red-stone near the marble pillars.	....	....	....	Do. (archaic)	Reads: *Svasti Śrī-Brahma-chūḷāmaṇi Nitya-bhaṭāran* which ends with a spiral symbol followed by the letter *nē*.
156	Boulder on the way to the ferry from the groups of temples.	....	....	....	Do.	In four short lines the last of which reads: *Saṁsārabhīta*. In characters of the 8th century.
157	Another boulder near the above	....	....	Vrisha, Bhādrapada śu. 14, Wednesday.	Telugu	Records the obeisance of Gōpāḷu Narasayya to Gaṅgā-Bhāgīrathī. In modern characters.
158	Hero stone in front of a ruined temple on the way to the ferry.	....	....	Śaka 978	Do.	Records the death of Kāmaṇḍu in a fight on behalf of his master. States that the memorial stone was the work of Āvegeḍa Sarasvati.
	RAICHUR DISTRICT KOPPAL TALUK					
159	**Koppal.**—Slab found in a well near the fort.	Rāshṭrakūṭa	Indra	Śaka 811, Śōbhana, Kārttika Puṇṇavi.	Kannaḍa	Damaged. Records that *Daṇḍanāyaka* Ammarasa visited the holy place of Kupaṇa and seems to register a gift to the *basadi* which was got constructed by *mahāsāmanta* Aliyamarasa of the Kadamba family bearing the epithet 'lord of Banavāsi'.
160	Do. Rock called Palkiguṇḍu on the hill near the village.	Maurya	Aśōka	....	Brāhmī	Fragmentary. See *Hyderabad Archaeological Series*, No. 10, p. 17.
161	Do. Same rock	....	....	....	Kannaḍa	States that Chāvayya was responsible for engraving the footprints of the venerable Jaṭāsiṅganandi-āchārya. Above the inscription to the right, are seen the footprints. See *ibid.*, No. 12, p. 8, No. 6.
162	Do. Fragments lying near the tomb of Kādir Liṅga.	Rāshṭrakūṭa	Nṛipatuṅga	....	Kannaḍa (verse)	Fragmentary. Seems to eulogise a warrior who died in a fight. Details lost.

B.—Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1954-55—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	HYDERABAD—*concld.*					
	RAICHUR DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	YALBARGI TALUK					
163	**Kuknūr.**—Śivaliṅga near a well close to Mahāmāya temple.	....	....	....	Kannaḍa	States that whatever is collected [for the god] on Sunday belongs to Masaṇabōva.
164	Do. Slab set up in Mallikārjuna temple.	Western Chāḷukya	Bhūlōkamalla	....	Do.	Registers gifts of land, money, a house and a shop to gods, Mallikārjunadēva and Bhairavadēva of Kukkanūr by Sāraṅgapāṇi-nāyaka, brother-in-law of *Mahāpradhāna Daṇḍanāyaka* Rēvarasa, and others.
165	Do. Same slab	Do.	Jagadēkamalla	Jagadēkamalla year 12, Vaiśākha śu. 8, Sunday=1149 A.D., April 17.	Do.	Records another gift to the same temple by *Suṅkadadhikāri* Mēdirāja *Daṇḍanāyaka* when Mammarasa *Daṇḍādhinātha* of the Sārasvata lineage was governing Belvola-300, on behalf of *Mahāpradhāna* Āneya Kēsimayya.
166	Do. Top and lower panels of the same slab.	Yādava	Siṅghaṇa	Year 21, Virōdhi	Do.	Seems to record a gift of an oilmill entrusted into the hands of Māhiyaṇṇa for supply of oil for a perpetual lamp to god Mallikārjunadēva.
	KASHMIR					
	GILGIT					
167	**Hātun.**—Cloth rubbing of a rock inscription near the village from Dr. N .P. Chakravarti, New Delhi.	Bhagadatta-vaṁśa	Paṭoladēva Shāhi	Year 47, Pausha, śu. 13.	Sanskrit, Proto-Śāradā.	Records the excavation of a canal called Makaravāhinī and the construction of a new town called Abhinava-makarapura situated near Hatūna in Haṇēsara-vishaya by Makarasiṁha of the Kāñchudī clan who bears the titles *Giligittā-sarāṁgha, Mahāgajapati*, etc. In characters of about the 7th century. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXX, pp. 226ff.
	KUTCH					
168	**Bhadrēśar.**—Slab in the Mahādēv temple.	Chaulukya (Sōlaṅkī)	Jayasiṁhadēva	Saṁvat 1195, Āshāḍha śu. 10, Sunday=1138 A.D. June, 19.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the gift of some land purchased for 400 *dramma* for the worship of the deities Udayēśvara and Kumārapālēśvara installed in a new temple built by Kumārapāla, son of Prāsapāla. Noticed in Bhandarkar's List, No. 241.
169	Do.	....	....	Vīra saṁvat 23, Saṁvat 1315, Saṁvat 1323, Saṁvat [1905], Saṁvat 1934, Saṁvat[19 . 9]	Do.	In modern characters. Refers to the ancient history of a Jain Chaitya constructed at Bhadrāvatīpura by the merchant Dēvachandra who also installed an image of Pārśvanātha. Refers to a great famine that occurred in the year V. S. 1315 and caused the depopulation of the town of Bhadrāvatī which was again made habitable by the financial aid rendered by the merchant Vimalachandra. Also records a donation of 50,000 [coins] by Kheṅgārajī Mahārāja for the spread of the Jaina religion. Mentions two ladies Vīrabāyī and Mīṭhibāyī.

170	Do.	....	Mahārājādhirājā Bhāramalla and Mahārāja Khengārajī	V. S. 1659, Vaiśākha śu.	Do.	Mentions Vivēkaharshagaṇī, Vijayadēvasūri and Tapāgachchādhirāja-bhaṭṭāraka Vijayasēnasūri. Refers to the repairs to a dilapidated *vihāra* and the installation of an image(*pratimā*) at Bhadrēśvara and to certain gifts made at Kudaratī-grāma.
171	Do.	....	....	....	....	Fragmentary and illegible.
172	**Bhuj Museum.**—Stone No. 1 brought from Andhau.	Kshatrapa	Rājan Rudradāman	Year 52, Phālguna ba. 2.	Prākrit, Brāhmī	Records that the staff (*lashṭi*) was raised by Madana, son of Sīhala of the Opaśati *gōtra*, in memory of his sister Jeshṭhavīrā. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XVI, p. 23 and Plate (A).
173	Do. No. 2	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Records that the staff (*lashṭi*) was raised by the same person in memory of his brother Ṛishabhadēva. Ibid, Plate B.
174	Do. No. 3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Records that the staff (*lashṭi*) was raised by the same person in memory of his wife, Yaśadatā, a *śrāmaṇērī* and daughter of Sīhamita of the Śenika *gotra*. Ibid., Plate C.
175	Do. No. 4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Records that the staff (*lashṭi*) was raised by Treshṭadata of the Opaśati *gotra* in memory of his son Ṛishabhadēva. Ibid., Plate D.
176	Do. No. 5	Do.	Rājan Mahākshatrapa Svāmi-Rudrasimha.	Year 114, Jyēsṭhamūla śu. 12	Do.	Records the erection of a *yashṭi*. *PRAS, WC.*, 1914-15, p. 66 para 16.
177	Do.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Brāhmī.	Records the erection of a staff (*lashṭi*). In characters of about 3rd century A. D.
	MADHYA BHARAT					
	DHAR DISTRICT					
178	**Māṇḍu.**—Labels below sculptures in the local museum	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	In two fragments. Contains several panels with representations of deities, mostly female, in a few cases both male and female and in rare cases only male. Two lines of writing above these representations are fairly well preserved. They seem to read 1.... *Virōdhavādaṁ nāsa(śa)yati* 75,00,000.... *ka vu(bu)ddhīnāṁ paravidyā-chhēdanaṁ* 2....*jalastambhanaṁ bhavati śrījñānō laṅghayati svakīya-rāshṭrē durbhiksham*.... Below the representations of deities which are numbered are engraved names such as *Rājāvatīdēvī*, *Nimbāvatīdēvī*, *Pratirūpiṇīdēvī*, *Sīmantinīdēvī*, *Lōlamatīdēvī*, *Bhūtēśvarīdēvī*, *Chhatravasādēvī*, *Chāmuṇḍādēvī*, *Bahurūpiṇī* and *Kusumāvatī*. In characters of about the 12th century.
179	Do.	....	....	Saṁvat 1125	Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Contains representations of human figures and an illustration of a *sarpabandha*; some personal names like *śrī-bhaṭṭāraka*-Dēvēndradēva, *sādhu*-Jagadēva and Gōvinda, can be read. Do.
180	Pedestal of an image	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Seems to refer to the installation of the image. In characters of about the 15th century.
181	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Contains the two names, śrī-Śani and śrī-Rāhu. In late characters.

B.—Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1954-55—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADHYA BHARAT—*contd.*					
	DHAR DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	Mandu—*concld.*					
182	Pedestal of an image	....	....	[V. S.] 1483, Vaiśākha (Chaitra) śu. 5, Thursday= 1426 A. D., March 14.	Do. . . .	Refers to the installation of the image of Sambhava(?)nātha.
183	Do.	Mughal . .	Shāh Jahān	A. H. 1064 . .	Persian, Nasta'līq .	See App. C. No. 104.
	MANDASAUR DISTRICT					
184	**Afzalpur.**—Pillar No. 1 in the temple of Rāma.	....	....	Saṁvat 1570 . .	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Records the construction of a step-well at the cost of 2007 (coins); contains in order stanzas in adoration of Vighnēśvara, Vishṇu, Chaṇḍikā and Tripurāntaka. Noticed in *Arch. Rep. Gwalior*, Saṁvat 1970. (cf. Dvivedi, *List* No. 362).
185	Do. No. 2	....	....	Saṁvat [1863] .	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Damaged. Purport not clear.
186	Do. No. 3 . . .	....	....	A. H. 635 . .	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	See App. C. No. 105.
187	**Chikla** (about 4 miles from Sitamau).—Pillar in the village.	....	....	....	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	In late characters. Damaged. Purport not clear.
188	**Indragarh.**—Slab found in the ruins of a Śiva temple in the old village site two miles north of Bhānpura.		Nannappa	Mālava Saṁvat 767	Sanskrit, Northern	Records the construction of a temple dedicated to Śiva by Dānarāśi who is described as a teacher of the Pāśupata school and a disciple of Vinītarāśi. Published in *JBRS*, Vol. XLI, Part III, pp. 249 ff.-
189	**Khor.**—A pillar in a house . . .	....	....	Saṁvat 115[2] Vai (Vaiśākha) ba(?) 12; Monday. Irregular.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Refers to the construction of a *dīrghikā* (line 12) or a step-well (line 28). Mentions a ruler named Gōpāla (line 15).
190	**Mandasaur.**—Slab in the College premises	Aulikara ; Mānavāyani.	Ādityavardhana ; Gauri . .	....	Sanskrit, early Nāgarī.	Records the excavation of a tank at Daśapura by Gauri. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXX, pp. 127 ff.
191	**Rāmpurā.**—Lakshmīnārāyan temple .	....	*Mahārājādhirāja* Gōpālasiṅgha . .	Saṁvat 1751 Māgha ba. 5.	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Records a gift and mentions prince Ratansiṁha.
192	Do. Stone built into the wall of the well.	....	....	Saṁvat 1715, Śaka 1580, Māgha [śu.] 4, Thursday. Irregular.	Do. . . .	Gives the genealogy of the Rāṭhod chiefs. States that Yamunābāyī, mother of Amarasiṁha, constructed a step-well, garden and a palace at Rāmapura, at an expense of Rs. 25,000.

193	Do. Pillar			Saṁvat 166[4] Vaiśākha śu. 7, Thursday, Pushya=1607 A. D., April 23.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Refers to the construction of a step-well.
194	Do. Pillar in Bharan Mandir, Baḍa-Bazar.	....	....	Y e a r....Chaitra śu. 15 (*rākā*).	Do. . . .	Mentions a ruler named [Su]hagasiṁha and *Bhaṭṭāraka* Vijayadēvasūri, Vijayasiṁha and Kanakaguṇi and Rāmapura.
195	Do. A sculptured stone in a Chhatrī	....	....	Saṁvat 1744, Śaka 1609, Saṁvat 1[6]59, Phālguna ba. 3.	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Damaged. Refers to the reign of *Mahārājādhirāja*....(name not clear) and to the *chhatrī* and mentions *Rāva* Durgabhānajī.
196	Do. Stone built into Pādshāhkī Bavḍī.	....	Durgabhānu	Rādhas (Vaiśākha)	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the *praśasti* of Durgabhānu, son of Pratāpa and father of Chandra belonging to the lunar race and states that he caused the excavation of a tank and performed other meritorious acts. The tank was excavated by *sūtradhāra* Rāmadāsa. The *praśasti* was composed by Kēśava of Bhāradvāja-gōtra. Mentions a *jinālaya* and about the end of the record one *Saugata-dharma-vēttā*.
197	**Saundanī** (a suburb of Mandasaur).—Pillar in the field.	....	Yaśōdharman	..	Do. . . .	Published in *CII*, Vol. III, pp. 146 ff. (cf. Dvivedi's List, No. 678).
198	Do. Another pillar . . .	....	Do.	..	Do. . . .	Ibid. pp. 149 ff. (cf. Dvivedi's List, No. 679).
199	Do.	....	....	..	Do. . . .	Damaged. Contains the names Bhōdharmaḥ and Nirtd[ōsha], probably sculptors (cf. Dvivedi's List, No. 724?).
200	**Titrod** near Sitamau	....	....	V. S. 1186, Māgha .	..	Indifferently engraved.
201	**Vaikhara.**—Mound outside the village	....	....	..	..	Damaged. Mentions Rāmachandradēva. In late characters.
202	Do.	....	....	..	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Refers to an order of Sujāṇasiṅghajī. Do.
203	Do.	....	....	..	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Mentions the Jaina teachers Śubhakīrtti and Vimalakīrtti of the Nandiyaḍa(?)-saṅgha. In characters of about 10th century.
	RATLAM DISTRICT					
204	**Bilpank.**—Stone embedded in the wall of the Śiva temple, No. 1.	....	....	..	Nāgarī . . .	Almost entirely obliterated.
205	Do. No. 2	....	....	..	Do. . . .	Mentions the names Vālaka and [Ha]risā. In late characters.
206	Do. No. 3	....	....	..	Do. . . .	Reads *Samvaura*. In characters of about the 12th century.
207	Do. No. 4	....	....	..	Do. . . .	Seems to read *vāka*......In late characters.
208	Do. No. 5	....	....	..	Do. . . .	Reads : *Māgha*. Do.
209	Do. No. 6	....	....	..	Do. . . .	Seems to read *jaghau*. In characters of about the 13th century.

B.—Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1954-55—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADHYA BHARAT—*contd.*					
	RATLAM DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	Bilpank.—*concld.*					
210	Stone embedded in the wall of the Siva temple, No. 7.	....	....	..	Nāgarī . . .	Seems to read *Pōsala*. In characters of about the 13th century.
211	**Burmaval.**—Steps at the entrance to the Kamalakumārī temple.	....	....	..	Do. . . .	Seems to read *sabāpara rahā* in line 2. In late characters.
	SHIVAPURI DISTRICT					
212	**Baṅglā** (5 miles from Narwar).—Hero stone No. 1.	Yajvapāla .	Gōpāladēva	Saṁvat 1338 (current) Chaitra śu. 7, Friday=1281 A. D., March 28.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Records the death of a hero in a fight on the bank of the Valukā river on behalf of Gōpāladēva against Vīravarman. *A. R., Arch. Dept. Gwalior*, 1934-35, pp. 8, 12 and 26 (No. 13). Cf. Dvivedi's List, No. 138; *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXI, pp. 323 ff.
213	Do. No. 2	Do. . . .	Do.	Do. . . .	Do. . .	Contents similar. Cf. Dvivedi's List, No. 139.
214	Do. No. 3	Do. . . .	Do.	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	Do. Seems to record the death of two sons of Gāṁgūka of the Vāghēla family in the same battle.
215	Do. No. 4	Do. . . .	Do.	S a ṁ v a t 1337, Chaitra śu. 7, Friday=1281 A.D., March 28.	Do. . . .	Do. Seems to record the death of some heroes in the same battle.
216	Do. No. 5	Do. . . .	Do.	Saṁvat 1338, Chaitra śu. [3], Saturday=1282 A.D., March 14.	Do. . . .	Records the death of some warriors in the same battle. Mentions a *Mahākumāra* and a *Mahāpradhāna*. Cf. *An. Rep. Arch. Dept. Gwalior*, 1934-35, p. 25, No. 8. Dvivedi's List, No. 139.
217	Do. No. 6	Do. . . .	Do.	V. S. 1338, Chaitra śu. 7, Friday.	Do. . . .	Damaged.
218	Do. No. 7	Do. . . .	Do.	. . . śu, Friday . .	Do. . . .	Do.
219	Do. No. 8	Do. . . .	Do.	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	Mentions Gōpāladēva, king of Nalapura, his opponent Vīravarman, the Chandella-mahārāja, and the warrior Vāndana, son of *Rāuta* Dēva and grandson of *Rāuta* Bhōja.
220	Do. No. 9	Do. . . .	Do.	V. S. 133[7] Chaitra, śu. 7, Friday=1281 A. D., March 28.	Do. . . .	Refers to the king Gōpāladēva as ruling from Nalapuradurga and to a battle in the region of the Valuvā river with *Rājā* Vīrabrahmadēva. Mentions a *Mahāpradhāna*. *Rājaputra* Anasiṁha and *Rājaputra* Sīhaḍa are also mentioned.
221	Do. No. 10	Do. . . .	Do.	Do. . . .	Do. . .	

222	Do. No. 11	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Damaged. Seems to describe the battle with Vīravarman on the bank of the river Vālukā and death of a loyal warrior.
223	Do. No. 12	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Damaged. Refers to a great battle in the region of the river Valuvā and seems to refer to the death of two princes.
224	Do. No. 13	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Mentions the reign of Gōpāladēva and states that Vīravarman reached Nalapura in the region of the Valuvā river from Jējāhuti accompanied by four kings.
225	Do. No. 14	Do.	Do.	Do.	Nāgarī	Damaged. Purport not clear.
226	Do. No. 15	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Mentions *rāvata* in line 2 and the village of Nalauvā in line 3.
227	**Budherā.**—A pillar on the hill	Yajvapāla	Gaṇapati	Saṁvat 1351, Śaka 1216.	Hindi, Nāgarī	Mentions a *Mahāpradhāna* stationed at Kīrttidurga. Cf. Dvivedi's List, No. 170.
228	**Dhālā.**—Wall of the Tapakēśvar Mahādēva temple.	....	Udētasiṁgha	V. S. 1762	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Records the installation of an image of Hanumān. Cf. Dvivedi's List, No. 475.
229	Do.	....	....	....	Nāgarī	Seems to mention two personal names. In late characters.
230	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Seems to mention a personal name. Do.
231	Do.	....	....	V. S. 1967	Do.	Seems to contain a few names. Do.
232	Do.	....	....	....	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Damaged. Only some names like Kiraṇalāla and Gōpāla can be made out. Do.
233	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Contains names like Pradhānarāma. Do.
234	Do.	....	....	....	Nāgarī	Contains the figure of an elephant and a few personal names. Do.
235	Do.	....	....	Saṁvat 1804	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Contains the representation of a man holding the hand of a woman. Above this representation are engraved the names Bundēla Jaisiṁha and Jilla Sagar. In late characters.
236	Do.	Tīmurīd (Mughal)	Jāhāgī Salēma (Jahāṅgīr Salīm)	Saṁvat 1674, Bhādau, ba. 5.	Do.	Damaged. Mentions *Rājā* Birasiṅgha and the daughter of Kambaradāsa. Cf. Dvivedi's List, No. 414.
237	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Contains names like Rama Bagasī, Amarasāhī, Sadāśiva, etc. In late characters.
238	Do.	....	....	Saṁvat 1772, [Āśvina śu. 3], Monday=1715 A. D., September 19.	Nāgarī	Pilgrim's record. Do.
239	**Kolāras.**—Pillar in a field about a mile from the town.	....	....	Saṁvat 1348, Āshāḍha ba. 11, Friday=1291 A.D., May 25.	Do.	Damaged. Seems to record the committing of *satī* by the queen of Gōvindarāja. Dvivedi's List, No. 161.
240	Pillar on the roadside	....	....	....	Persian	See Appendix C, No. 105 A.

B.—Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1954-55—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADHYA BHARAT—*concld.*					
	SHIVAPURI DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	Kolāras—*concld.*					
241	Stone built into the wall of Jaina temple.	Timurid (Mughal)	Sāhī Salēma (Salīm)	Saṁvat 160 ‖ 84 (1684), Āshāḍha śu. 9, Thursday. Irregular.	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Refers to the rule of Amarasiṁha, grandson of Rāmadāsa and servant of Sāhijahā (Shāh Jahān). Records the repairs to a Jaina *chaityālaya*. Dvivedi's List, No. 419.
242	Pillar in a field about 1½ miles from the town.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Seems to record the performance of *Satī*.
243	**Narwar.**—A pillar near mosque	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged. Mentions Gaṇapatidēva and *Rājā* Vīrasiṁgha and his descendants, with names ending in °*siṁgha*. In late characters.
244	Stone in the fort gate	....	....	Saṁvat 1602	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Damaged. Mentions *Salēmasāhī* in the 6th line.
245	Another stone in the same place	Marāṭhā	*Rājā* Śāhu Chhatrapati	Saṁvat 1857, Śāka 1722, Prajāpati, Āśvina śu. 10, Sunday=1800 A. D., September 28.	Hindi, Nāgarī	Refers to the construction of a gate of the fort by Khanḍerāv. Mentions Paṁta-Pradhāna Bājīrāv, Raghunātharāv, Davalatarāv Sindhē and Viśvāsarāv. Cf. Dvivedi's List, No. 530.
246	Image of Hanumān inside the fort	....	....	....	Nāgarī	Damaged. Contains a few lines beginning with Śrī-Rāmjī.
247	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Refers to Śrī-Hanumānjī.
248	Pillar in the fort	Sindhia	Daulatarāva Sindhia	Saṁvat 1858, Śaka 1721 (Bhādra ?) śu. 5, Wednesday= 1799 A. D., September 4.	Do.	Refers to the construction of a Chhatrī and mentions Ambājī Viśvāsa Rāv Dēśamukh. Dvivedi's List, No. 526.
249	Slab in a field near the village	....	....	....	....	Written in three scripts and languages. The Nāgarī and Hindustānī versions state that the Armenian priest in whose honour the memorial was set up at the spot, came to India in Saṁvat 1797, stayed at Naravara (i.e. Narwar) for ten years and died in 1807 at the age of 72 and that his body was removed from the grave after six months to the Hugali harbour by his sons.
250	**Shivapuri.**—Jaina image	....	....	Saṁvat [1703] Wednesday.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Refers to the installation of the Jaina image at Śivapurīgrāma in Mālavadēśa. Mentions Gaṅgādāsa and Girdharadāsa. Cf. Dvivedi's List, No. 447.

251	Do.	....	....	....	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Seems to refer to some repairs. In late characters.
252	Do. Bāṇgaṅga temple	....	....	Saṁvat 1703, Śaka 1568, Vaiśākha śu. 3.	Hindī, Nāgarī	Records certain benefactions at Śivapuri by a Jaina named Mōhanadāsa who seems to have been a *potdār* of *Mahārāja* Saṅgrāma. Also mentions *Mahārāja* Amarasiṁgha. Cf. Dvivedi's List, No. 441.
253	Do.	Tīmurīd (Maghal)	Pātasāhī Śrī-Sāhījihā (Shāh Jahān)	Saṁvat 1703, Śaka 1568, Vaiśākha śu. 3, Wednesday=1646 A. D., April 3.	Do.	Mentions Haridāsa, Mōhanadāsa and others. Ibid., No. 442.
254	**Surawaya.**—Doorway of the Śiva temple	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Mentions the name of a mason.
255	Do.	....	....	Saṁvat 1350 ....3, Tuesday.	Do.	Records the construction of the fort gate and mentions *Rājñī* Salahaṇadēvī and *Mahākumāra* Sāhasamalla. Bhandarkar's List, No. 637 ; Dvivedi's List, No. 167.
	MADHYA PRADESH					
	DAMOH DISTRICT					
256	**Damoh.**—A fragmentary stone (No. 1) in the garden at the A. D. C.'s. Bungalow.	....	....	....	Persian	See App. C., No. 106.
257	Do. No. 2	....	....	....	Do.	See ibid., No. 107.
258	Do. No. 3	....	....	....	Do.	See ibid., No. 108.
259	Do. No. 4	....	....	....	Do.	See ibid., No. 109.
260	Do. *Sati* stones in the A. D. C.'s. Bungalow, Stone No. 1.	....	....	Saṁvat 1582	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged and fragmentary.
261	Do. No. 2	Chandēlla	Bhōjavarmadēva	Saṁvat 1344, Vaiśākha śu. 3, Thursday= 1287 A. D., April 17.	Do.	Damaged and illegible. Noticed in Hiralal's List, p. 56, No. 99.
262	Do. No. 3	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Mentions Jayaśarmā.
263	Do. No. 4	....	....	Saṁvat [1385]	Do.	Mentions Mahamuda.
264	Do. No. 5	....	....	Saṁvat 174[8] Vaiśākha śu. 11, Monday.	Do.	Damaged. Seems to refer to the daughter-in-law of a Patel.
265	Do. No. 6	....	....	....	....	Seems to read *staṁnbha(bha)*. In characters of about the 9th century.
	JABALPUR DISTRICT					
266	**Bheraghat.**—Stone in the house of the Mahant.	....	Pṛithvīpāla	....	Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Seems to contain some verses in praise of a Kāyastha chief. In characters of about the 13th century.

B.—Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1954-55—*contd.*

No.	Findspot.	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADHYA PRADESH—*concld.*					
	NAGPUR DISTRICT					
267	**Nagpur Museum.**—Above a standing figure in the compound.	....	....	Saṁvat 1245	Nāgarī	Mentions the names of some disciples (Jaina ?) like Māṇikasēnadēva, Vīrasēnadēva, Vājasēnadēva.
268	Do. Above the head of a female figure.	....	....	....	....	Damaged. In characters of about the 8th century.
269	Do. Above the right and side of the female figure fixed in the wall of the porch.	....	....	....	North Indian	Do.
270	Do. From Lañjī	Yādava of Dēvagiri	Rāmanāyaka	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged and worn out. Refers to the construction of a Nīlakaṇṭha-sadana by [Sth]āyidēva. See Hiralal's List, p. 20, No. 28.
271	Do. From Jaṭāśaṅkar	....	Vijayasiṁha	....	Rājasthānī and Sanskrit, Nāgarī.	Gives the genealogy of the king who is stated to be devoted to Bhumbukadēva, and describes his military achievements.
	RAIGARH DISTRICT					
272	**Raigarh.**—Fragmentary stone, in the possession of Pandit L.P. Pandeya.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Fragmentary. Contains some description in verse.
273	A wooden pillar. Do.	....	....	....	Brāhmī	Damaged.
274	Tracings of an inscription. Do.	....	....	....	Do	Reads *Rāṇaka-śrī-*[*Vā*]*lakēsarī*. In characters of about the 11th century.
	RAIPUR DISTRICT					
275	**Raipur, M. G. M. Museum.**—Stones in the Museum, No. 1. From Pujārīpālī.	....	Gōpāladēva	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the praise of the goddess Vārāhī and her devotee Gōpāla; mentions various holy places like Kēdāra, Prayāga, Vārāṇāsī, etc. Seems to refer to the construction of a temple (*kīrti*) by Gōpāla. Poet Nārāyaṇa is also mentioned. Noticed in Hiralal's List, p. 181, No. 311.
276	Do. No. 2	....	....	....	Sanskrit, North India	Damaged and fragmentary. Seems to mention one Śivagupta.
277	Do. No. 3	....	....	....	Do.	Reads *Bhṛiṅgāra-parvata*, *Chalayōga* and *Vidhāṇā(na)pati* (?). In characters of about the 4th or 5th century A.D.
278	Do. No. 4	....	....	....	Nāgarī	Mentions the name of a *sādhu*.

279	Do. No. 5	....	....	....	Sanskrit, North Indian	**Damaged and fragmentary. Mentions king Śivagupta and the *sūtradhārin* Śi[vā]ditya. Seems to refer to the erection of the temple of Vishṇu (Hari). Cf. Hiralal's List, p. 111, No. 186.**
280	Do. No. 6	....	....	....	Do	Damaged and fragmentary. Contains two documents. The first seems to record the construction of a Vaishṇava temple. The second mentions king Śivadēva and Śivadurga-Śivapura. Refers to a grant of the village Jalakōikā for offerings and repairs to the temple of Gaṇapati (?) and another grant of the village of Gōgrāma in Kikkiddā-bhōga for the maintenance of the same temple. Ibid., No. 232.
281	**Sirpur.**—Gandhēśvar temple, left pillar.	....	....	....	Do	Badly damaged. Ibid., p. 99, No. 173.
282	Do. Right pillar	**Pāṇḍuvaṁśa**	**Śivagupta** Bālārjuna	....	Do	Damaged. Describes how Śivagupta obtained the title of Vā(Bā)lārjuna by his skill in the use of arrows. Ibid., p. 99, No. 173.
283	Do. Left pillar near *Garbhagṛiha*	Do.	Do.	....	Do	Do. Ibid., p. 99 ff.
284	Do. Platform outside the temple compound near the gateway to the Mahānadi river.	Do.	Do.	....	Do	Do. Seems to refer to the construction of a temple by the king. Mentions Dēvanandi, son of Krishṇanandi.
285	Do.	....	....	....	Do	Do. Mentions the poet (?) Dēvanandi and the sculptor Gōṇṇā. Ibid., p. 111, No. 187.
286	Do. First pillar near the *sanctum sanctorum.*	**Pāṇḍuvaṁśa**	**Bālārjuna** (Śivagupta)	....	Do	Damaged. Seems to mention that the *praśasti* was composed by Vāsudēva. Ibid., p. 99. No. 173.
287	Do.	Do.	Do.	....	....	Do. Loc. cit.
288	Do. Platform	Do.	**Śivagupta** (Bālārjuna)	....	**Sanskrit,** North Indian.	Records the gift of a land. In characters of about the 8th century.
289	Do. Seated Buddha image.	....	....	**Saṁvat 1000**	Do	Gives the Buddhist formula. See Hiralal's List, p. 111, No. 184.
290	Stone at the excavated site of a Buddhist monastery.	**Pāṇḍuvaṁśa**	**Bālārjuna**	....	Do	Records that a Buddhist monk named Ānandaprabha made a free-feeding establishment for the monks of the monastery. The *praśasti* was composed by Sumaṅgala, son of Tāradatta. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXI, pp. 197-98.
	SURGUJA DISTRICT					
291	**Harchokā Cave**—Chāṅgbhakhār. Pillars in the cave.	....	....	....	**Northern Alphabet**	**Contains some personal names. In characters of about the 8th century. See Hiralal's List, p. 188, No. 313.**
292	Jogīmārā cave	....	....	....	**Prakrit, Brāhmī**	**Mentions Sutanukā, a *dēvadāsī*, and Dēvadinna, skilled in sculpture. Published in *A.S.R.*, 1903-04, p. 128 ff. and Plate.**

B.—Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1954-55—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS					
	NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT					
	CHEYYAR TALUK					
293	**Kuṇḍiyān-taṇḍalam.**—Śiva temple, fragments on the walls. Fragment No. 1.	Chōḷa	[Rājādhirāja]	7th year	Tamil	Damaged. Details lost. In characters of about the 11th century.
294	Do. No. 2	Do.	Rājarāja I	10th year	Do	Do. Records the gift of a lamp. Mentions Ērikīḷ-nāḍu in Kāliyur-kōṭṭam, *Karpūravilaî* and Kuḍiyāṟṟu-taṇḍalam.
295	Do. No. 3	Do.	Parakēsarivarman	....	Do	Do. Seems to record an endowment for a lamp by Paṅgaḷa-nāṭṭār. In characters of about the 11th century.
	SOUTH ARCOT DISTRICT					
	CUDDALORE TALUK					
296	**Tiruppāppuliyūr.**—Pāṭalēśvara temple, east *gōpura* inner entrance, south wall.	Pāṇḍya	Vīrapāṇḍya	6th year	Do	Portions lost. Seems to record a gift of land in Iraṇḍāyiranallūr in Maṇṟaṇpaṭṭu for food offerings to god Tiruppādirippuliyūr-uḍaiyār on the occasion of *Iraṇḍāyiravan-śandi*. Another fragment near this record mentions taxes like *viniyōgam*.
297	Do.	Do.	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnēriṇmaikoṇḍāṉ.	4th year	Do	Damaged. Registers the exemption from taxes on *tirunāmattukkāṇi* land belonging to god Jananāthaviṭaṅkar. In characters of about the 13th century.
298	Do	Pallava	Sakalabhu[vanachakravarti]gaḷ Avaniyāḷappirandāṉ Kōpperuñjiṅga.	21st year, Mēsha śu. 4, Śōdi (Svāti), Wednesday. Irregular.	Do.	Damaged. Records the gift of cows for a perpetual lamp to god Tiruppādiriyār by the queen Pāvanti[r*]tta-nāchchiyār, daughter of Nīlagaṅgaraiyar.
299	Do. Slab built into the wall of the Dēvasthānam office.	Do.	....	....	Sanskrit, Grantha	Damaged and fragmentary. Mentions Jayantamaṅgalam (Sēndamaṅgalam). Seems to be a portion of Kōpperuñjiṅga's *praśasti*.
300	Do. Slab built into the wall of the store-room.	....	....	....	Tamil	Do. Mentions....kuṟṟūr and....ṭṭiḷambākkam.
	CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT					
	KANCHIPURAM TALUK					
301	**Kāñchīpuram.**—Kāmākshiammaṉ temple, second *prākāra*, north wall.	Vijayanagara	Dēvarāya-mahārāya	Saka 1360, Kālayukta, Kārkaṭakā śu. 10, Friday, Tiruvōṇam. Irregular.	Do	Records the sale of land in Tiruppandiyūr by auction to the treasury of Periyanāchchiyār in Tirukkāmakkōṭṭam by Sirumāṇikkanāyaṉār Sōmanāthadēvar and Tiruvēṅgaḍamuḍaiyār of Vaḷavaṉ Araṅkodi Ilavaṅgai in Seṅgāṭṭukkōṭṭam in Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷamaṇḍalam.

302	Do.	Pāṇḍya	Māṟavarman Tribhuvanchakravartigaḷ Parākramapāṇḍya	5th year	Do.	Records a gift of cows by Śrī-Raṅganātha-nāyakkar for a quarter of a lamp called *gaṇḍara-gaṇḍan* for Periyanāchchiyār in Tirukkāmakkōṭṭam. The cows were entrusted to Taḷigaikkōṉ, one of the *tiruviḷakku-kkuḍimakkaḷ*, who agreed to supply ghee for the lamp.
303	Do.	Vijayanagara	Achyutadēva-mahārāya	Vijaya, Āshāḍha ba. 2.	Do.	Registers the grant of eight villages to the goddess Kāmākshi-ammaṉ for food and other offerings by the king on the occasion of his *tulābhāra-mahādāna*, etc., with the stipulation that part of the *prasāda* should be distributed among the *sumaṅgali* women.
304	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Kannaḍa	A copy of No. 303 above.
305	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka 1460, Vikārin, Puraṭṭāśi.	Tamil	Registers the assignment of the village Pallāpuram excluding one half of it assigned to Kuraṅgaṉimuṭṭam-uḍaiya Nayinār, to the goddess for worship and food offerings at the *maṇḍapa* built by Kṛishṇarāyachakravarti-śivandār, for the merit of the king.
306	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka 1454 Nandana, Vṛiśchika śu. 10, Friday, Mṛigaśīrsha. Irregular.	Do.	Registers the grant of Kīḻpudūr, a village in Vayalaikkāvūr-śīrmai, to the goddess for daily food offerings for the merit of the king, by *Rāyasam* Rāmachandra-dīkshitar, stipulating that out of the four dishes offered, one should be given to the donor, one to the *sthānam*, one to the servants and one to an outsider.
307	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of a pendant studded with precious stones by *Rāyasam* Rāmachandra-dīkshitar, mentioned in No. 306 above.
308	Do.	Vijayanagara	Dēvarāya-mahārāya	Śaka 1357, Rākshasa, Tulā śu. 5, Monday, Mūlam = 1435, A.D. October 24, Monday, śu. 3 (not 5), ·51, f.d.n. ·49.	Do.	Beginning built in. Seems to register the gift of the village of Tirumaṅgalam in Śeṅgāṭṭukkōṭṭam as *sarvamānya* towards the expenses incurred for blowing trumpets by the Iḍaṅgai[yār] on the occasion of the Tiruppūram festival in Aṟpaśi in the shrine of the goddess.
309	Do.	....	Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī Vijaya-gaṇḍagōpāla.	10th year	Do.	Records the gift of the village of Kūttapākkam in Nīrvēḷūr-nāḍu as tax-free *dēvadāna* to the goddess by Vīmaraśar Tīkkaraśar for various offerings during the service *Salamatti-kaṇḍaṉ* named after the donor.
310	Do. Second *prākāra*, Ṛishi-gōpura	....	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājagaṇḍa-gōpāla.	20th year +1	Do.	Records the gift of the two villages, Kūttāṉpākkam and Mādēvimaṅgalam, in Teṉkarai Maṇavil-kōṭṭam as *sarva-mānya* for *ābhyantarapūjā* on the occasion of the Paṅguṉi-uttiram festival and Rājagaṇḍagōpālaṉ-sandi.
311	Do.	Śambuvarāya	Sakalalōkachchakravartin Rāja-nārāyaṇa-Śambuvarāya.	20th year	Do.	Registers a gift of lands in Tirumaṅgalam and Pichchapākkam by the king for burning 7 lamps throughout the day and night and 48 lamps for 18 hours in the temple of Periya-nāchchiyār of Tirukkāmakkōṭṭam. At the end of the record occurs the sign-manual *Kaliyuga-Vīrabhadrasya*.
312	Do.	Hoysaḷa	Ballāḷa (III)	....	Sanskrit, Grantha	States that this is the *praśasti* of Vallāḷa composed by Kavi-chchakravarti. Mentions Śrī-Raṅganātha of the Pallava family, as one of his feudatories.

B.—Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1954-55—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—*contd.* CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT—*contd.* KANCHIPURAM TALUK—*contd.* **Kāñchīpuram**—*contd.*					
313	Kāmākshiamman temple, second *prākāra*, Ṛishi-gōpura.	Vijayanagara	Dēvarāya-mahārāya	Śaka 1349, Plavaṅga, Āṇi.	Tamil	Fragmentary. Seems to refer to the misappropriation of the properties of several temples including the Kāmākshi-amman temple by the king's officers and other local people and the king's order restraining them.
314	Do.	....	Tribhuvanachakravartigaḷ Śrī-Vijaya-gaṇḍagōpāla.	23rd year	Do.	Records the gift of Iraiyūr in Īkkāṭṭukkōṭṭam as Tiruvarach-chālaippuram to the goddess by Nāyaṇār Mūppiyār Koṇḍāṭṭāḷ.
315	Do.	Vijayanagara	Mallikārjuna	Śaka 1379, Karka-ṭaka ba. 8, Thurs-day, Bharaṇi= 1457 A.D., July 14.	Do.	Registers the assignment of the dues, viz. *idaṅgaivari* and *jāti-kāṇikkai*, collected from the residents of Tiruppaṛambūr and its hamlets by *idaṅgai-nāṭṭavar* and Vaṇṇiyar in Śōḷēndrasiṅgapura-pparru as *sarvamānya* for *mahāpūjā* and lamp to the goddess.
316	Do.	Do.	Harihara	Śaka 1315 (*śaktyā-lōka*), Śrīmukha, Āshāḍa śu. 10 (wrong for śu. 12), Saturday, Anurā-dhā=1392 A.D., June 21.	Sanskrit (verse) Grantha.	States that the *śrīvimāna* of the temple was covered up with copper by the king. Published in *S.I.I.*, Vol. IV, No. 352.
317	Do.	Do.	Bhūpati-uḍaiyar	Sarvadhāri, Āvaṇi 10.	Tamil	Registers the gift of the village *agaram* Kāvūrtaṇḍalam, for various daily offerings to the goddess, by Mallāyi-avvaiyār.
318	Do.	....	Madhurāntaka Pottappichchōḷa	....	Do.	Records the order of the king assigning the income from taxes, due from the *tiruviḷakku-kkuḍimakkaḷ* of the temple, for a perpetual lamp.
319	Do.	Vijayanagara	Sadāśivadēva-mahārāya	Śaka 1478, Naḷa, Vṛiśchika Amā-vāsyā, Viśākhā, Sunday, so-lar eclipse=1556 A.D., November 1, f.d.t. ·24, f.d.n. ·28, solar eclipse.	Do.	Records the gift of two villages Pūdēri, a hamlet (*tāṅgal*) of Śīyamaṅgalam and another (name not mentioned) by Tiruvattūr Vēṅkaṭādri-ayyan for repairs in the temple, for the merit of *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Rāmarāja-Gutti-Tirumalaiya-dēva-mahārājayan.
320	Do.	....	....	...	Kannaḍa	Records the devotion of Chiṁka Viriśeṭṭi to the goddess.

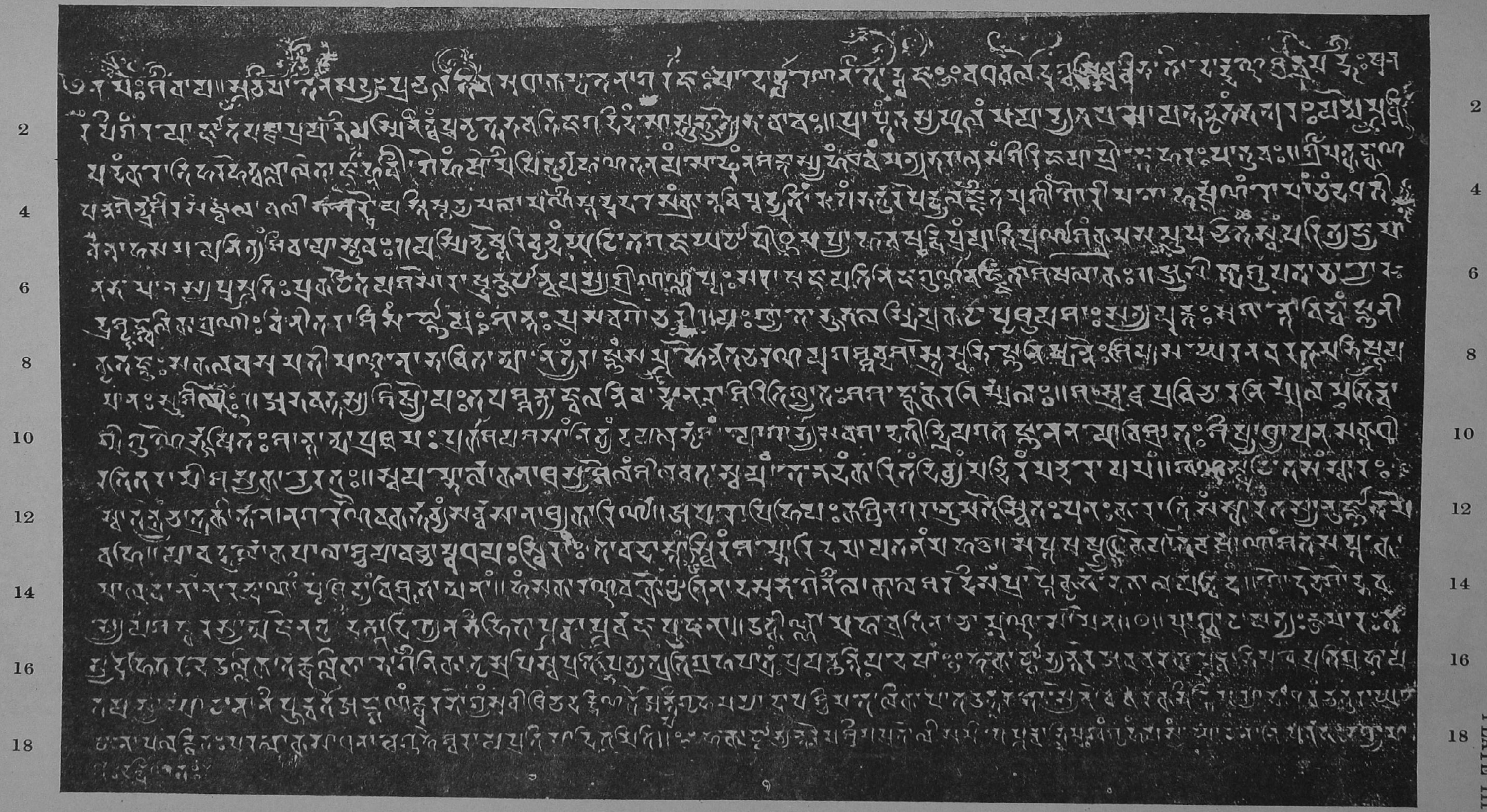
321	Do. North wall	Vijayanagara	Achyutarāyadēva-mahārāya	Śaka 1464, Śubhakṛit, Vṛiśhabha Paurṇamī, Viśākha, Wednesday= 1542, A. D., April 29, Saturday (not Wednesday).	Tamil	Ends built in. Registers the gift of two villages Mēlai-Nallārrūr and Kīḻai-Nallārrūr in Magaḻūr-nāḍu in Śengāṭṭukkōṭṭam to Pōrērru-Nayiṉār, son of Kambattār and one of the *tāṉattār* of the temple, towards various offerings to the goddess for the merit of the king by Rāmā-bhaṭṭar, son of Bhūtanātha Chiṭṭi-bhaṭṭar, of the Gautama *gōtra*, Āśvalāyana *sūtra* and Yajuś *śākhā*.
322	Do.	Do.	Sadāśivadēva-mahārāya	Śaka 1465, Śōbhakṛit, Makara śu. 3, Pushya, Sunday. Irregular.	Do.	Ends built in. Records the gift of two villages, Pūṇḍi in Śengalanippaṭṭu-śīrmai in Iraṇḍāyiravēlipparru and another (name built in) to Pōrērru-Nayiṉār, son of Kambattār (see Nos. 321 above and 341 below) for food offerings to the goddess for the merit of the king by Narasappa-Nāyakkar.
323	Do.	Kākatīya	....	Śaka 1238, Naḷa, Tai 6, Friday = 1316 A. D., December 31.	Do.	Incomplete. Seems to refer to some gift of land to the goddess by Muppiḍi-Nāyaka. (See *Ep. Ind.* Vol. VII, p. 28 ff).
324	Do.	....	....	20th year + 1.	Do.	Registers an order of Madhurāntaka-Pottappichchōḷa pertaining to a gift of land as *Tirunandavanappuram* to Tiruvēkambamuḍaiya-Nāyaṉār and Periya-Nāchchiyār of Tirukkāmakkōṭṭam by Piḷḷai Sūryadēvar. Ends with the legend *Rājagaṇḍagōpālasya*.
325	Do.	....	....	....	Do. (verse)	States that a certain king weighed himself against gold received as tribute and gave it away to poets. Another inscription in verse and in late characters recording the devotion of a certain Pērāyiram with family is engraved below with a sculpture.
326	Do. *Utsavamaṇḍapa*, base	....	....	....	Tamil	Records that the *kaṇkāṇiyāṭchi* (right of supervising the services) was bestowed on Aḻagiya-Tiruchchirrambalamuḍaiyāṉ, son of Bhuvanēkavīrakkōṉ.
327	Do.	Vijayanagara	Kampaṇa-uḍaiyar	Karkaṭaka śu. 5, Mūlam, Friday.	Do.	Records the ratification of the conferment of the *kaṇkāṇiyāṭchi* right on the individual mentioned in No. 326 above by the *tānattār* of the temple.
328	Do.	Do.	....	....	Tamil and Sankrit, Grantha.	Incomplete. Seems to refer to the formation of an *agrahāra* by name Śrī-Kāmākshipuram by Maṇḍalapurusha for the merit of Dēvarāya-mahārāya.
329	Do.	....	....	....	Tamil	Records that the *maṇḍapa* was caused to be constructed by Kāliṅgarāyar *alias* Ādittadēvar of Kappalūr in Muttūrrukkūrram in Pāṇḍimaṇḍalam.
330	Do.	Vijayanagara	Dēvarāya-mahārāya	....	Sanskrit, Grantha	Fragmentary. The king is mentioned with the epithets *mṛigayāvihārī* and *mattavāraṇayūtha-mṛiga-vinōda*. There is a bas-relief of an elephant near the inscription.
331	Do.	Do.	Kampaṇa	Kīlaka, Māśi, 7	Tamil	Records the conferment of *kāvalkāṇiyāṭchi* right in the temple on MudaliyārVijaiyiṅgadēvar, one of the *āriyar* by the *tānattār* of the temple.
332	Do.	Do.	Dēvarāya-mahārāya	Saumya, Mārgaśira śu. 10, Monday= 1429 A.D., December 5.	Do.	Built in. Seems to record some royal gift towards various offerings to the goddess (?). Ends with the sign manual *Śrī-Virūpāksha*.

B.—Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1954-55—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—*contd.* CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT—*contd.* KANCHIPURAM TALUK—*contd.* **Kāñchīpuram**—*contd.*					
333	Kāmākshiamman temple, Śāstā and Ādiśaṁkara shrines, base.	Vijayanagara	Sadāśivedēva-mahārāya	Śaka 1488........ Uttirāḍam.	Tamil	Built in. Seems to record the renewal of a previous endowment by Tippa-nāyakkar, son of Periya Vīrappa-nāyakkar *alias* ....ḍarīka-chaṇḍamārttāṇḍar of Vēlūr.
334	Do.	Do.	Do.	....pi, Makara ba. (for śu) paurṇamī, Saturday, lunar eclipse=1563 A.D. (Dundubhi), January 9, lunar eclipse.	Do.	Do. Registers the dedication of a number of cultivators to the service of the goddess in her gardens by Sūrappa-nāyakkar of Śeñji, on behalf of the king.
335	Do.	Do.	Achyutarāya-mahārāya	Śaka 146[1], Vikārin, Makara ba 5, Pūrva Phalgunī = 1539, A.D., December 29, [Monday], ·83. ·51.	Do.	Do. Registers the gift of Aruṅgunram, a village in Śālaippākkam-śīrmai, to the goddess for various offerings. The gift is stated to have been entrusted to Kāmakkōḍi-bhaṭṭa and Kambattār.
336	Do.	Do.	Kṛishṇadēva-mahārāya	Śaka 1451, ...śu... ..Friday, Maghā, lunar eclipse. Probably=1529 A.D., April 23. The *nakshatra*, however, was Svātī.	Do.	Seems to record the gift of the village Āṛuveṭṭi Ilavantāṅgal to the goddess by....rasar of Paḍaivīḍu.
337	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Built in. Mentions Kṛishṇappa-nāyakkar, Periya-Vīrappa-nāyakkar, Bommi-nāyakkar and others for whose merit a gift was made by a person related to them. The details are lost. In characters of the 16th century.
338	Do. *Gāyatrī-maṇḍapa*, proper right of entrance.	....	....	....	Telugu	Registers the devotion of Gambhīrrāvu Nāgōji Pantulu and Achchubāyamma to the goddess Kāmākshi-amman. In late characters.
339	Do. First *prākāra*, west wall	....	....	Śaka 1761 (*bhūmi-aṅga-muni-chandra*), Vikārin, Pausha ba. 10, Wednesday = 1840 A.D., January 29.	Do.	Records the renovation of the Kāmākshiamman temple by Śrī-Chandraśēkharēndrasarasvati, the pontiff of the *Kāma-kōṭipīṭham* at Kāñchī who is stated to have come to Kāñchī from Kumbakōṇam for the purpose.

PLATE III

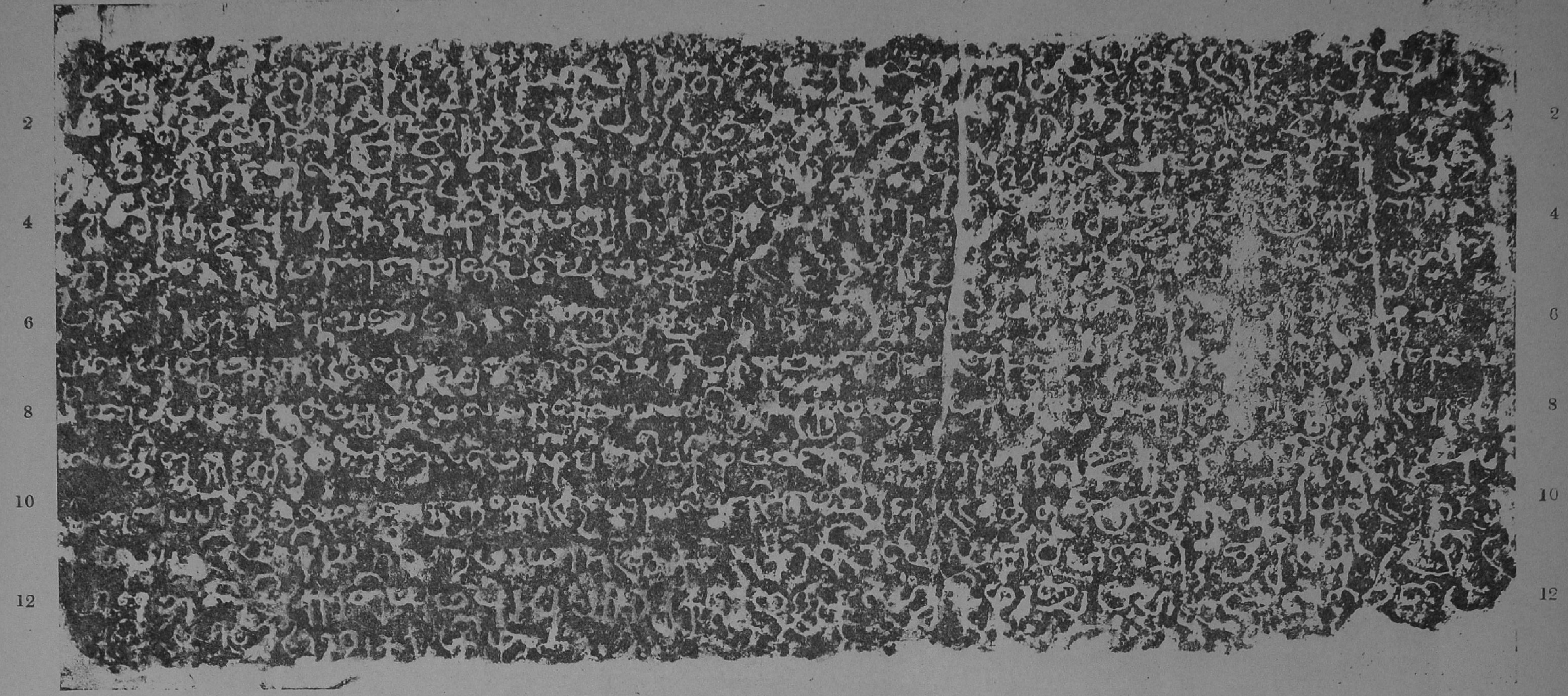
INDRAGARH INSCRIPTION OF RASHTRAKUTA NANNAPPA, MALAVA SAMVAT 767



D. C. SIRCAR

Scale : Two-fifths

KANCHIPURAM INSCRIPTION OF NARASINGAPPOTTARAIYAR



Scale : One-fourth

340	Do.	Vijayanagara	Tirumalaiyadēva-mahārāya	Śaka 1394, Prajōtpatti, Makara śu. 12.	Tamil	Records the gift of Ālandaṅgal and Paṭṭandāṅgal, the hamlets of Pullaipākkam which were purchased for 340 *poṉ* by Būmappa-nāyakkar from the Brāhmaṇas of Pullaipākkam *alias* [Satti]rājapuram for daily food offerings to goddess Kāmākshi-ammaṉ. The donor reserved for himself the right of cultivation and his right for a share of the *prasāda*.
341	Do. West wall, base	Do.	Sadāśivadēva-mahārāya	Śaka 146[6], Krōdhin, Mīna śu. 5, Wednesday, Anurādhā. Irregular.	Do.	Records the gift of the village of Nāgavēḍu in Maindira[pā]ḍī (Mahēndravāḍi)-nāḍu in Śōliṅgapurapparru in Dāmalkōṭṭam for food offerings to goddess Kāmākshīdēvī for the merit of the king by Rāmarāja-Chinnatimmayadēva-mahārāja of Avukkai (Auk). The gift village is stated to have been entrusted to Pōreṟṟu-nayiṉār, one of the *tānattār*.
342	Do. North wall	Do.	Raṅgayadēva-mahārāya	Śaka 1506, Tāraṇa, Dakshiṇāyana, Vṛiśchika, Sunday, lunar eclipse =1584 A.D., November 7. The week day was Saturday.	Do.	Records that the *Sthānattār* of the temple gave land to Ulaganātha-Paṇḍāram and others, in exchange for the land which they had formerly received as *archanāvṛitti*.
343	Do. Tiers	[Pāṇḍya]	....	..	Do. (verse)	Records verses in praise of Bhuvanaikavīra. In characters of the 13th century.
344	Do. *Gāyatrī-maṇḍapa*, north base	Vijayanagara	Krishṇadēva-mahārāya	Śaka 1450, Sarvadhārin, Makara śu. 5, Monday, Anusham. Irregular.	Tamil	Records the gift of the village Śiṟunallūr in Kiḻiyūr-kōṭṭam in Pāttūr-nāḍu in Ukkal-paṟṟu by *Daṇḍu* Krishṇama-nāyakkar, son of Obaḷaiyar to the *tānattār* for food offerings to goddess Kāmākshīdēvī for the merit of the king.
345	Do. *Utsava-maṇḍapa*, north wall	Pāṇḍya	Kulaśēkharadēva	38th Year	Do.	Built in the middle. Records the gift of cows for perpetual lamps. Details lost. In characters of about the 13th century.
346	Do. Durgā shrine, north bank of the tank.	Vijayanagara	Mallikārjuna	Śaka 132[5], Subhānu, Karka(Karkaṭaka) ba. 12, Wednesday, Tiruvādirai =1403 A.D., July 16, Monday (not Wednesday).	Do.	Records the gift of land in Ēkāmbaranāthāchāryapuram, a hamlet of Ēnādipudūr in Nīrvēḷūr-nāḍu in Ūṟṟukkāṭṭukkōṭṭam by Sōmanātha-yōgīśvarar, son of Narasiṁha-bhaṭṭar, a Gūrjjara Brāhmaṇa resident of Kāñchīpuram, for *mahāpūjā* and *tiruppaṇi* to goddess Durgā-paramēśvarī in the temple of Periyanāchchiyār of Tirukkāmakkōṭṭam.
347	Do. Wall near the steps of the tank	Do.	Sadāśivadēva-mahārāya	Śaka 1484, Dunmati, Kumbha śu. 10, Thursday. Irregular.	Do.	Damaged. Seems to refer to the camping of some officer. Details lost.
348	Do. Pavement slab near the *Gāyatrī-maṇḍapa*.	Do.	Veṅkaṭapati	....	Sanskrit (verse), Telugu.	Records that the paved floor (*kuṭṭima*) in the *chitra maṇḍapa* near the entrance of the Tripurasundarī shrine was laid by Śrīpati, the king's minister. In characters of about the 16th century.
349	Do. Utsavar shrine, west wall	Do.	Raṅga (?)	....	Do.	Records that Narasiṁhādhvarin built the *kāmakōṭi-pīṭha* and a member of the Dattanamañchi-vaṁśa extended the building with fine stones. In characters of about the 16th century.
350	Do.	Do.	....	....	Do.	Built in. Mentions Narasiṁhādhvarīndra (see No. 349 above).
351	Do. East *gōpura*, wall to the right of entrance.	....	....	....	Tamil (verse)	Records verses in praise of Agastya and Kambaṉ. In late characters.

B.—Inscriptions on Stone and Other Matarials, 1954-55—*contd.*

No	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—*contd.*					
	CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	KANCHIPURAM TALUK—*concld.*					
	Kāñchīpuram—*concld.*					
352	Kāmākshiamman tample, West *gōpura*,	....	....	....	Do.	Verse in praise of Kaṇṇan of Eṇṇāyiram. In late characters.
353	Do. *Gāyatrī-maṇḍapa*, pavement slab	....	....	....	Sanskrit (verse), Telugu.	Mentions a Brāhmaṇa of Kārumūrupura on the bank of Krishṇā. Purport not clear. Do.
354	Do. Second *prākāra*, pavement slab No. 1.	Pallava	Gaṇḍagōpāla	....	Tamil	Damaged and fragmentary. Mentions an *aṛachchālai.*
355	Do. Slab No. 2	Chōḷa	[Rājēndra]	Year [4]	Do.	Do. Contains portions of *praśasti Tirumannivaḷara*, etc. Seems to record gift of land.
356	Do. Slab No. 3	Vijayanagara	[Kampaṇa]	....	Do.	Do. Seems to refer to some gift of land.
357	Do. Slab No. 4	Chōḷa	Tribhuvanavīradēva	Year 39, Āvaṇi	Do.	Fragmentary. Mentions Pañchanadivāṇan *alias* Kulōttuṅgaśōḷa-Nīlagaṅgaraiyaṇ.
358	Do. Śāstā shrine, pavement slab No. 1.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Contains portions giving details of the gift land. In characters of about the 11-12th century.
359	Do. pavement slab No. 2	Chōḷa	Rājarāja I	Year 14	Do.	Damaged. Commences with the *praśasti Taṇḍēvachchālai*, etc. Seems to record a gift of land for an endowment in the name of the king.
360	Do. Second *prākāra*, slab lying in the lumber room.	Pallava	Naraśiṅgappōttaraiyar	Year 18	Do.	Do. States that queen *Lōkamahādēvi* was affected by a Brahmarākshasa and mentions an *āchārya* of *Magiḻam-paḷḷi*, the *Aṛivar-kōyil* and a certain Aṇukkapallavaṉ. In characters of about the 9th century.
	SRIPERUMBUDUR TALUK					
361	**Mēlmaṇambēḍu.**—Slab set up in front of the Vināyaka temple.	...	....	....	Do.	States that Mēlaimaṇammēḍu is the *tiruviḍaiyāṭṭam* of Emberumāṇār of a village the name of which is not clear. In late characters.
362	**Tirumaṇam.**—Sundararājaperumāḷ temple, slab set up outside at the south-eastern corner of the temple.	Pāṇḍya	Jaṭāvarman Tribhuvana chakravartigaḷ Sundara-pāṇḍyadēva.	Year 17	Do.	Records the grant of lands with all the levies in the village Tirumaṇṟam *alias* Ariśaraṇālaiyanallūr in Puliyūrkōṭṭam excluding the *dēvadānam, tiruviḍaiyōṭṭam* and *piḍāripaṭṭi* lands, as *sarvamānya* to god Aruḷāḷanāthaṉ of the village for food and other offerings during a festival called *Emmaṇḍalamum-koṇḍa-Perumāḷ sandi.*

	COIMBATORE DISTRICT					
	AVINASI TALUK					
363	**Irumbarai.**—Ōdimalai hill; slab bearing a figure of a peacock with a serpent in its beak, at the foot of the hill.	....	....	Śaka..1	Do.	Badly damaged. Purport not clear.
364	**Muḍuturai.**—Nāgēśvara temple, outer wall, left of the Mahishamarddinī sculpture.	Chōḷa (Koṅgu)	Vīrarājēndradēva	Year [.]2	Do	Records a gift of 6 *achchu* for the daily supply of a pot(?) to god Tirunāgīśvaramuḍaiyār by Anni-Kulōttuṅgaṉ, a *piḷḷai* of Vaṉṉiyūr.
365	Do. right of the same sculpture	Do.	Do.	Year 4+5	Do.	Records a gift of one *kaḷañju* for a lamp in the temple of god Tirunāgīśvaram-uḍaiyār by Sāttan Kēśaṉ, a goldsmith of Śēvūr in Vaḍapariśāra-nāḍu.
366	Do. Inner wall, proper left of entrance	Do.	Vikrama-chōḷa	[.]4+1	Do.	Fragmentary. Mentions Tillaināyakaṉ.
367	Do. Proper right	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to record a gift of money for a *sandhyā-dīpa.*
368	Do. Stray stone lying to the north of the temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to record an endowment of money by a member of the Veḷḷāḷan-poṅgilar community. The details of the gift are lost.
	BHAVANI TALUK					
369	**Jambai.**—Stray stone lying in a field (S. No. 486/B), half a mile to the north of the village.	....	....	....	Do.	Seems to record some arrangements made in connection with a car festival at Tiruvīran-kūḍal. Indifferently written in late characters.
	GOPICHETTIPALAIYAM TALUK					
370	**Peruntalaiyūr.**—Mahilīśvara temple, second *prākāra*, east wall.	Pāṇḍya	Emmaṇḍalamum-koṇḍaruḷiya Sundara-pāṇḍya.	Year 23, Kārttigai	Do.	Registers an agreement executed by Vināyaka-bhaṭṭaṉ and another, two of the Śiva-Brāhmaṇas of the temple for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple of Tirumagiḷavaṉam-uḍaiya-nāyaṉār for the sum of 10 *paṇam* obtained by them from Poṉṉambalakkūttaṉ *alias* Vīdiperiyadēvaṉ, a potter of Peruntalaiyūr.
371	Do. Proper left of entrance.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Records a gift of land, sowable with one *padakku* of seed by the measure called *Koṅgu,* purchased for 15 *paṇam,* for various offerings to the God Āvuḍaip-piḷḷaiyār installed by Sōmantōḷaṉ *alias* Avunāśi-śelvaṉ.
372	Do. North wall	Do.	Jaṭāvarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-pāṇḍyadēva.	Year 23, Mīna śu. 10, Monday, Uttiram. Irregular.	Do.	Registers gift of the village Marudūr *alias* Aḻagiyaśēmanallūr in Kāñjikkūval-nāḍu as *Śēmappiḷḷaiyār-tirunāmattukkāṇi* by the *nāṭṭavar* for specified offerings to god Tirumagiḷavaṉam-uḍaiyār-Aḻagiya-meykkūttar of Peruntalaiyūr. The grant village was made tax-free.
373	Do. Tiers	Hoysaḷa	Vīra-Vallāḷadēva	Yuva, Tai 1	Do.	Damaged. Registers an agreement given by Periyadēva Nambi, a *Kāṇi-uḍaiyāṉ* of the temple to burn a lamp to god Tirumagiḷavanam-uḍaiyār of Peruntalaiyūr.
374	Do. West wall and tiers	Koṅgu Pāṇḍya	Rājakēsarivarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīrapāṇḍya.	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to record an endowment of 300 *paṇam* for maintaining a lamp. The other details are lost. In characters of about the 12th century.

B.—Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1954-55—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—*contd.*					
	COIMBATORE DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	GOPICHETTIPALAIYAM TALUK—*concld.*					
	Peruntalaiyur—*concld.*					
375	Mahiḻīśvara temple, South wall	Pāṇḍya	Jaṭāvarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Emmaṇḍalamum-koṇḍaruḷiya Sundara-pāṇḍyadēva.	Year 22, Chittirai 21.	Tamil	Records the undertaking given by Piḷḷaikōvaṉ Vināyaka-bhaṭṭaṉ and Periyakōvaṉ Periyadēva-nambi, both of Kāśyapa-gōtra, to maintain a perpetual lamp in the temple of Tirumagiḻavanam-uḍaiya-nāyaṉār of Peruntalaiyūr, to Gāmiṇḍaṉ Nāṭṭugāmiṇḍaṉ, a member of the community of Nāmbar in Andiyūr of Vaḍakarai-nāḍu, who endowed some money for the purpose.
376	Do. Proper left of the Dakshiṇāmūrti shrine.	Pāṇḍya	Jaṭāvarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-pāṇḍyadēva.	Year 24, Kumbha ba. 14, Friday, Tiruvōṇam=1299 A.D., February 1, Sunday, not Friday.	Do.	Damaged. Seems to record an endowment of land by purchase as *uvachchakkāṇi* to the son (name lost) of Bommayaṉ, an *uvachchaṉ* (drummer) of the temple. The other details of the gift are lost.
377	Do. Proper right of the same shrine	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to record a gift by Māṇikkadēvaṉ, a merchant. In characters of about the 12th century.
378	Do. Slab built into the entrance of the inner *prākāra* of the goddess' shrine.	....	....	....	Do.	Registers a gift of one *achchu* by a private individual for a *sandhyādīpam*. In late characters.
379	Do. door jamb of the same shrine	....	....	Sōbhakrit, Vaiyāśi 1, Friday.	Do.	States that the jamb was the gift of Kaṇṇāṇḍi, son of Periyāṇḍi, a resident of Pāriyūr. In late characters.
	KOLLEGAL TALUK					
380	**Sattegālam**—Varadarājasvāmin temple. Slab in the kitchen.	[Hoysaḷa]	Pratāpachakravartin Bhujabaḷa Vīra [Ballāḷadēva]	Saka [..]10, Wednesday.	Kannaḍa	Damaged and worn out. Seems to record some grant, evidently to the temple by *mahāpradhāna* Mādhava.
381	Do. Slab in the compound of the temple	Do.	Do.	Saka 11[2]3, Durmati, Jyēshṭha ba. [9], Wednesday. Irregular.	Do.	Do. Registers gift of a village as *sarvamānya* by the *Daṇḍanāyaka* (name lost) of the king.
382	Do. Same slab, reverse	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Records a similar gift as in the above by Mārajiyya. Mentions the villages of Halsūru, Alagaumdanahaḷḷi, Bommanahaḷḷi and others, probably as included in the grant.
383	Do. Labels on the tiers of the temple	....	....	....	Do.	Label 1 : *Kamba* 100 *gaduyagaḷu*, Label 2 : *Bhujamga*. In late characters.
384	Śiva temple in the same village	....	....	....	Do.	States that he who threw stones at the *matha* would be considered as having lived in Mecca (?) (i.e., of having become a Muhammadan).

385	Do. Pillar in the Pañchaliṅga *maṇḍapa* of the temple.	Mysore Chie	Vīra Narapati Kṛishṇarāja Voḍeya ruling from Śrīraṅgapaṭṭaṇa.	Śaka 1641, Vikāri, Pushya śu. 15.	Do.	States that Chāmarāja-Voḍeya, son of Liṅgarāja Voḍeya, the lord of Yāḷavamdūru, having caused a temple to be built and the *pañchaliṅga* installed therein, appointed Śubrahmaṇya, son of Dēvaṇappa, as priest for worship and offerings in the temple after having purchased over the property from Kōṭe Krishṇam-bhaṭṭa of the *agrahāra* village of Malidē-varāyasamudra in Satyegāla (evidently for endowing the same towards maintenance of the worship and offerings).
386	**Śivasamudram** (hamlet of Sattegāḷam).—Sōmēśvara temple, South wall, tiers.	....	....	....	Tamil	Fragmentary. Mentions the temples of Ulagamuṇḍīśvaram and Tillaiy-Āḷvīśvaram and seems to refer to certain renovations effected to them by Tillaikkūttaṉ. Also mentions Dēśi-Uyyakkoṇḍachōḷappaṭṭaṇam. The fragments do not belong to one single record and are in characters of different periods, some attributable to the 12th century and some to a century later.
387	Do. Basement stones south of the Dakshiṇāmūrti shrine.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Seems to register a gift of a lamp and three *poṉ* to the temple of Ulagamu[ṇḍi]śvaram. The donor's name is lost. In characters of the 12th century.
388	Slab fixed into the ceiling of the Māriyammaṉ temple.	....	....	Śaka 1742, Vishu, Āśvija śu. 10	Kannaḍa	States that the forest area north of *Gāyenabeṭṭa*, west of the canal by the side of the Kavērī, was overgrown with thick jungle and therefore infested with snakes causing distress to the people, and that it was given as *darakhāst* to Rāma-svāmi-mudaliyār on the specified date (obviously for clearing).
389	Do. Same slab; below the Kannaḍa inscription.	....	....	August 31	Tamil	Damaged. Seems to record some transaction pertaining to a land, at the orders of Vilsāṉ Salvaṉ (Wilson Sullivan), the Collector.
390	Vīrabhadra temple. Slab set up in front of the temple.	Vijayanagara	Vīraśrī Veṅkaṭapatirāya	Śaka 1567, Krōdhi, Śrāvaṇa śu. [5].	Kannaḍa	Indistinct. Seems to refer to certain gifts probably to the temple of Raṅganātha, by Tirumalarāja-nāyaka, son of Rāmarāja-nāyaka.
	POLLACHI TALUK					
391	**Dēvanāmpāḷaiyam.**—Ammaṇīśvarasvāmin temple, south wall.	Koṅgu-Chōḷa	Vikramachōḷadēva	year 29	Tamil	Records the agreement given by the *Śiva Brāhmaṇas* to burn a twilight lamp for the god Śrīkailāyam-uḍaiyār to Ekkaṉ Kōvaṉ Amarakōṉ among the *Veḷḷāḷaṉ-maṇigaḷ* of Kuṟunīli in return for one *achchu* received by them from him.
392	Do. East wall	Do.	Do.	Year 30	Do.	Records that the southern door-post in the *ardhamaṇḍapa* is the gift of Ekkaṉ Kōvaṉ *alias* Nītipālaṉ, a member of the *Veḷḷāḷaṉ-maṇigaḷ* of Kuṟunīli.
393	Do. East and North walls	Do.	....	Year 29	Do.	Beginnings of lines lost. Seems to record the gift of money for a twilight lamp for the god Āḷuḍaiyār Śrī-Kailāyam-uḍaiyār by Kaḷḷaṉ-Śandaṉ *alias* Kottap...., a member of the Veḷḷāḷaṉ-kulāntar of Kuṟunīli.
394	Do.	Do.	Vikramachōḷadēva	Year 3[0]	Do.	Fragments. Two other pieces also quote each the 30th regnal year without the king's name. One of them refers to the donor mentioned in No. 393 above.
395	**Paṭṭaṇam**, hamlet of Nallaṭṭipāḷaiyam.—Stone set up on the roadside.	....	Nañjaṇa-uḍaiyar	[Prabhava], Chittirai.	Do.	Damaged. Records that some *Cheṭṭis* converted this village lying deserted for a long time into a *nānādēśi-ppaṭṭaṇam*, named it Śrīnātha-paṭṭaṇam and resettled refugees there (*añjiṉāṉ-pugaliḍam*). Other details are lost.

B.—Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1954-55—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—*contd.*					
	MADURA DISTRICT					
	MELUR TALUK					
396	**Aḻagarmalai.**—Label engraved near the seated Jain image cut on the boulder bearing the Brāhmī inscription.	....	....	....	Vaṭṭeḻuttu	The label reads : 1 *Śrī Achchaṇaṇ-* 2 *di śeyal.* In characters of about the 9th or 10th century.
	RAMANATHAPURAM DISTRICT					
	TIRUPPATTUR TALUK					
397	**Kuṉṉakkuḍi.**—Subrahmaṇyasvāmin temple on the hill, central shrine, south wall.	Pāṇḍya	Jaṭāvarman Tribhuvanachakravartigaḷ Vīra-pāṇḍya.	Year 20	Tamil	Registers the gift of tax-free land for various offerings to god Iḷaiya-nāyaṉār at Tirukkuṉṟakkuḍi in Adaḷaiyūr-nāḍu in Kēraḷaśiṅga-vaḷanāḍu by Śokkanārāyaṇaṉ *alias* Viśaiyālai-yadēvaṉ, in exchange for some old *dēvadāna* lands which became taxable.
398	Do	....	Raṇavīrapperumāḷ Gāṅgaiyaṉ	Śaka 1437, Chittirai 20.	Do.	Records the gift of land in Tayaṅkuḍivayal *alias* Ravikula-māṇikkanallūr by the chief for various offerings to god I[ḷaiya]-nāyaṉār at Tirukkuṉṟakkuḍi in Niyamappaṟṟu in Tēṉāṟṟup-pōkku in the subdivision of Adaḷaiyūr-nāḍu in Kēraḷasiṅga-vaḷanāḍu, on the occasion of *tiruppaḷḷi-eḻuchchi.*
399	Do. North and West walls	....	Do.	Śaka 14[06]	Do.	Records the gift of the villages of Puduvūr and Āṉaimaṅgalam made tax free, by the chief mentioned in No. 398 above to his preceptor Tiruppuṉalvāśal-mudaliyār of the Bikshā-maṭha-santāna and resident in Tiruvellaikāvalaṉ Tiru-maṭham at the west street in Perumbaṟṟappuliyūr.
400	Do. First rock-cut cave, verandah, pavement.	Pāṇḍya	Kulaśēkhara	Year 3+[4]	Do.	Effaced. The extant portion seems to record a gift of land for various offerings to a certain deity. In characters of about the 14th century.
401	Do. Third pillar, east face	Chōḷa	Chakravarti Kulōttuṅgachōḷa	Year 22	Do.	Records the gift of land for the sacred bath of god Tirumalaiy-uḍaiya Nāyaṉār at Tirukkuṉṟakkuḍi in Tēnāṟṟuppōkku by Nārāyaṇaṉ Kēśavaṉ *alias* Tēnāṟṟuveṉṟāṉ of Vaḷuvūr.
402	Do. Second rock-cut cave, verandah, pavement.	....	....	....	Do.	Badly damaged. Seems to record the stipulated quantities of rice given for specified offerings. In characters of about the 13th century.
403	Do. wall, left of entrance into the shrine.	....	....	Year 13+1	Do.	Damaged and worn out. Seems to record a gift of land made tax-free.
404	Do. Verandah, wall	....	....	....	Do.	Fragments. One of the pieces refers to a gift of land made tax-free. Do.

405	Do. **Pillar right of the Bhairava image**	Pāṇḍya	Sundara-pāṇḍya 'who was pleased to give back Śōṇāḍu'.	Year 8, Vaikāśi 6	Do.	Registers a gift of land for daily worship to god Kshētra-pālappiḷḷaiyār in the temple of Tēṉāṟṟunāyakar in Tirukku-ṉṟākkuḍi, set up by Poṟpatipiriyaṉ *alias* Śeḷiyasiṅga[pa]-nmar of Śākkaḷūr, by Kaṇḍaṉ Āḷuḍaiyāṉ *alias* Kalvāyil-nāḍāḷvāṉ of Niyamam in Tēṉāṟruppōkku in Kēraḷasiṅ-ga-vaḷanāḍu.
406	Do. Third rock-cut cave, third pillar	Do.	Do.	Year 8, Māśi 2	Do.	Records the order (*ōlai*) of Adaḷaiyūr-nāḍāḷavāṉ to the Nāṭṭār of Tiru-ārāṟṟaṅguḍi, Kōnēri Tiruyiṅgaikkuḍi, Paṉaikkuḍi, and Kuṟaṭṭi of Kīḻguṇḍāṟu in Adaḷaiyūr-nāḍu in Tēṉāṟ-ruppōkku, revising the rates of taxes to be paid by them consequent on the change of the standard land measure from 18 to 24 spans. Cf. *A. R. Ep.*, No. 174 of 1936-37.
407	Do. North wall (outside)	Do.	Jaṭāvarman	Year 8+1, Chittirai ....day, Rōhiṇī.	Do.	Registers the gift of tax-free land as *maḍappuṟam* to the Kāḷaiyarkālantirumaḍam at Tirukkuṉṟākkuḍi in [Tēṉāṟ-rupp]ōkku by the *Nāṭṭavar* of Niyamappaṟṟu. Kēśuvaṉ-uḍaiyāṉ *alias* Śembiyaṉ Pallavadaraiyaṉ is mentioned in the record.
408	Do. East wall (outside)	Do.	Jaṭāvarman Śivalla(Śrīvallabha)dēva	Year 32, Āṉi 20, śu. 13, Friday, Maghā. Irregular.	Do.	Records the agreement (*uḍai ilēśu*) given by the servants of the temple of Tēṉāṟṟunāyakkar to Tambikkunallāṉ Āvu-ḍaiyāṉ Eṇḍiśai Mīkāmappallavadaraiyar of Niyamam to make over to the temple stipulated quantities of every class of produce from the lands leased out to them.
409	Do. *Maṇḍapa*, south wall (outside)	....	....	Śaka 1481, Siddhār-thin, Tai 11, daśami, Rōhiṇī, Monday=1560 A. D., January, 8. The day of the month was 8 (not 11), f.d.n. ·30.	Do.	Beginning lost. Seems to record the agreement by the servants of the temple of [Ti]rumalaikkoḻundu-Nāyaṉār undertaking to carry out the renovation and other works regarding the *maṇḍapa* and also the other items of worship, to the *naga-rattār* of Iḷaiyāttakkuḍi in Kulaśēkharapuram, for the merit of Vinaitī[r]tta Vijaiyālaiyadēvar and his brother. The former figures with the titles *Takkāṟkut-takkāṉ*, *Irā-huttamiṇḍaṉ*, *Śūraikkuḍi-araśu*, etc.
410	Do. Madhunadīśvara shrine, south wall (inside).	Pāṇḍya	Māṟavarman Sundara-pāṇḍya 'who was pleased to get anointed at Muḍigoṇḍa-śōḻapuram in Śōṇāḍu'.	Year 17+1	Do.	Incomplete. Seems to record a gift of land by a number of persons (names specified) as *kārāṅkiḻamai* and *dēvadānam*.
411	Do. North wall (inside)	Do.	Māṟavarman Sundara-pāṇḍya	Year 3	Do.	Records the order (*ōlai*) of Kaṇḍaṉ Udaiyañjeydāṉ Gāṅgēyaṉ to the *tānattār* of Tirukkuṉṟākkuḍi in Tēṉāṟruppōkku in Adaḷaiyūr-nāḍu that some tax-free lands should be utilised towards various offerings to god Subrahmaṇyappiḷḷaiyār whose image was set up by Avaṉigaṅgaṉ for the merit of Nāgadēvaṉ *alias* Pagachchavarkālap-pallāyadaṉyaṉ who died in a skirmish at Periyakōṭṭai.
412	**Vairavaṉpaṭṭi**.—Bhairava temple, first *prākāra*, wall right of entrance.	....	....	....	Vaṭṭeḻuttu	Fragments. One of them mentions Tirumayāṉadēvar and seems to register some provision made for food offerings and a lamp. Another mentions Tirumāliruñjōlai. In characters of about the 11th century.
413	Do. Left of entrance	Pāṇḍya	Jaṭāvarman Su[ndara]-pāṇḍya	....	Tamil	Fragments. Records a gift of land, purchased for 4 *Śōḻiya-naṟ-palaṅgāśu*, for offerings to a certain image newly consecrated. Other details lost. In characters of about the 13th century.
414	Do. haṇḍēśvara shrine, north wall.	....	....	....	Vaṭṭeḻuttu	Damaged. Seems to register a gift of land to god Triumayā-ṉadēvar. In characters of about the 11th century.

B.—Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1954-55—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—*contd.*					
	TANJORE DISTRICT					
	KUMBAKONAM TALUK					
415	**Kumbakōṇam.**—Sāraṅgapāṇisvāmin temple; *maṇḍapa* in front of the central shrine, south wall.	Vijaya agara	Viruppaṇa-uḍaiyar	Śaka 1307, Krōdhana, Kārttika ba. 7, Pushya, Wednesday=1385 A.D., October 25, f.d.t. ·29 ; ·91.	Tamil	Records the gift of land by the king in Kulōttuṅgaśōḻanallūr-kaṭṭaḷai for food offerings on the occasion of the early morning service to god Ārāvamudāḻvār at Tirukkuḍamūkku in Pāmbūr-nāḍu.
416	Do. North wall.	....	....	Śukla, Māsi 12	Do.	Records the gift of house-sites in the main street west of the Sāraṅgapāṇidēvar temple at Kumbakōṇam as *agaram*, by Kachchiyarāyar from Viḻandai who is stated to be the *tiruppaḍi vēḷaikkāṛan* of Periya Uḍaiya[nāya]nār of Gaṅgaikoṇḍaśōḻapuram and bears a string of birudas like *Irāhuttamiṇḍaṉ*, and *Iḷavaraśar-maṇavāḷaṉ*. In late characters.
417	Do.	Vijayanagara	Viruppaṇa-uḍaiyar	Prabhava, Mēsha śu....Tuesday.	Do.	Records the gift of cows for a perpetual lamp to god Ārāvamudāḻvār by Kannāttai, a woman in the service of the king.
418	Do. Central shrine, west wall	....	....	....	Telugu (verse)	Records a eulogy of the Sāḻuva chief Gōpaya-Tippa. In characters of about the 15th century.
419	Do. North, west and south walls	....	....	Eviḻambi, Chittirai 20.	Tamil	Records the gift of a pendant and a *savara* by Peddappa-nāyakkar, son of Muddāla Krishṇappa nāyakkar to Svāmi Ārāvamudāḻvār.
420	Do.	Vijayanagara	Kṛishṇadēvarāya	Śaka 1438, Dhātu	Do.	Damaged and built in. Recounts the achievements of the king and seems to record some provision made for the worship of god Sāraṅgapāṇidēva.
	MANNARGUDI TALUK					
421	**Perambūr.**—Jambunāthasvāmin temple. Two stray stones in the compound.	Chōḻa	Tribhuvanachakravartin 'who conquered Madura, Iḻami, etc.' (Kulōttuṅga III).	....	Do.	Seems to refer to the gift of 4 *vēli* of land made in the 30th year of the king's reign. Cf. No. 422 below.
422	Do. Tiers of the basement of the *Mukha-maṇḍapa*.	Do.	Tribhuvanavīradēva (Kulōttuṅga III)	Year 3[.],.... ba 13, Pūra.., Monday.	Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Records the confirmation of a former gift of land made for the worship of god Perumūruḍaiyār by Tirukkadavuḍaiyāṉ *alias* Śrī-Bāhudēva. The gift land appears to have been the *strīdhana* of the donor's wife.
423	Do.	Do.	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍāṉ.	Year 18	Do.	Records the attestation to the exemption of certain taxes (*uḷvari*) on land granted to the temple of Tiruvāṇaikkāuḍaiyār consecrated at Perumūr by Araiyaṉ Tiruvāṇaikkā-uḍaiyāṉ *alias*....ppiyarāyaṉ of Perumūr in Veṇṇikkūṟṟam in Śuttamalli-vaḷanāḍu.

	NANNILAM TALUK					
424	**Iñjiguḍi** (hamlet of Pēraḷam).—Pārvatīśvarasvāmin temple. Slab preserved in the Dēvasthānam office.	....	....	Krōdhin, Tai, Tiruvādirai, Sunday.	Do.	Records the gift of the village of Iñjiguḍi-māgaṇai *alias* Śirrāmbūr as *sarvamānya* to god Aḷagiyamaṇavāḷapperumāḷ by Koṇḍayadēva-mahārāja, son of Timmarāja. In late characters.
425	Do. *Gōpura*, verandah pillar No. 1	Chōḷa	Rājakēsarivarman Kulōttuṅga-chōḷa	Year 23, Mīna ba. 8, Āyilyam. Irregular.	Do.	Damaged and mutilated. Seems to record the gift of land made tax-free by the *sabhā* of the *brahmadēya* called......ta-chaturvēdimaṅgalam to god Tribhuvanasundara.
426	Do. Pillar No. 2	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Seems to record the gift of land by purchase by Gautaman Sēndaṉ Tillaināyakaṉ.
427	Do. Entrance, door-jamb	Chōḷa	Kulōttuṅga-chōḷa	Year 49	Do.	Do. Seems to record the gift of land for a perpetual lamp and unguents to god Śrī-Madhurāntaka-īśvaramuḍaiyār in Chōḷamādēvi-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Ambar-nāḍu in Uyyakkoṇḍār-vaḷanāḍu.
428	Do. *maṇḍapa* in front of the central shrine.	Do.	Rājēndra II	Year 10	Do.	Incomplete. The extant portion mentions Śaṅkaraṉ Periyāṉ *alias* Kalyāṇapuramkoṇḍaśōḷa-brahmādhirāja and others, who are stated to have died on the elephants in the battle-field in their fight with the cavalry of Āhōmallaṉ (Āhavamallaṉ).
429	Do. *Vāhana-maṇḍapa*, pillar No. 1	[Do.]	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of a gold plate by Pirāntaka-brahma-mārāyar to god Tiruchchemburam-uḍaiyār. In characters of about the 10th century.
430	Do. Pillar No. 2	Do.	Parakēsarivarman Tribhuvanachakravartigaḷ Rājēndra-chōḷa.	Year 22	Do.	Records a sale of land and tank made tax-free in lieu of 30 *kaḷañju* of *poṉ* by the *mahāsabhā* of Ambar, a *dēvadāna-brahmadēya* in Ambar-nāḍu.
431	Do. Pillar No. 3	Do.	Parakēsarivarman Rājēndra-chōḷa-dēva.	Year 4	Do.	Incomplete. Commences with a portion of the *praśasti*: *Tirumaṉṉi vilaṅgv*, etc. Records the exemption from taxes by the *nagarattār* of Ambar on the property of Kōṇal Tillai-aḷagaṉ and three other merchants who are stated to have lost their lives in a battle, the details of which are not clear.
432	Do. Round pillar	[Do.]	....	Year 34	Do.	Records that the *sabhā* of Chōḷamādēvi-chaturvēdimaṅgalam met in the temple Śrīkailāsam of Madhurāntaka-īśvara-muḍaiyār and made the land of the temple tax-free in lieu of 1½ *kāśu*. In characters of about the 11th century.
433	Do. Stone gargoyle	Do.	Kulōttuṅga-chōḷadēva-	Year [2]6	Do.	Damaged. Records the gift of money for a perpetual lamp for god Pārvatīśvara.
434	Do. Central shrine, north wall, tiers	Do.	Tribhuvanachakravartigaḷ Rājādhirājadēva.	Year 8	Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Seems to record the gift of land for food offerings by Śāttaṅguḍaiyāṉ Araiyaṉ Kuñjiramallaṉ for his own merit to the deities Aḷagiyanāyakar and Nāchchiyār set up by Śattaṅguḍaiyāṉ Dīpan.....
435	Do.	Do.	Vikrama-chōḷa	Year 10, Śaka 1050	Do.	Do. Mentions *Sarasvatī-sthānam* and *Vishṇu-sthānam*. Seems to record a gift of land. Details lost.
436	Do. West wall, tiers	Do.	Do.	Year 4	Do.	Do. Seems to record a gift of tax-free land.

B.—Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1954-55—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—*concld.* TIRUCHIRAPPALLI DISTRICT TIRUCHIRAPPALLI TALUK					
437	**Śrīraṅgam.**—Raṅganātha svāmin temple, second *prākāra*, inner wall of the sandal-paste room on the western side.	Chōḷa	Parakēsarivarman Vikramachōḷadēva	Year [10]	Tamil	Commences with the *praśasti Pūmādu puṇara*, etc. Registers a gift of 3 *mā* of land bounded by the Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷan-tirunandavanam on the west, Rājādhirājan-tirunandavanam on the north, Āḷappirandān-tirunandavanam on the east and Kāvēri on the south, by Tillaiy-aḻagiyār, to the mother of queen Araiyan-ulagudaiyār *alias* Olōga(Lōka)mahādēviyār, Kandāḍai Tiruvaraṅga-nārayaṇan śrī-Śaḍagōpan, a *Śrīvaishṇava* of the place, for a flower garden in her name and for her own welfare, at the instance of Kalivalam-uḍaiyāṉ Tiruvāyikkulam-uḍaiyāṉ *alias* Vaḷavanārāyaṇa-mūvēnda-vēḷāṉ, the *śrīkāryam* of the temple.
438	Do. Inner wall of the silver palanquin room.	Do.	Do.	Year 12, Siṁha ba. 8, Thursday, Kārttika=1129 A.D. August 8; f.d.t. ·33; f.d.n. ·69.	Do.	Damaged. Commences with the *praśasti Pūmālai miḍaindu*, etc. Records the sale of one *vēli* of land by the *Śrīvaishṇavas* of the temple to Nambi Nilaiyan Tiruchchirrambalamuḍaiyāṉ *alias* Muḍikoṇḍachōḷa-mūvēndavēḷār who probably donated the same to the temple at the instance of Rājavichchādira Brahmamārāyar, the *Śrīkāryam* of the temple, for a flower garden.
439	Do. Fifth *prākāra*. Outer wall, near the elephants' shed.	....	....	Śaka [15.4], Sōbhakrit, Mīna ba. 11, Sunday [Aviṭṭam]= 1603 A.D., March 27, f.d.t. ·21; ·84.	Do.	Records a gift of the share of temple offerings (*viṭṭavan-viḷukkāḍu*) for running a *Rāmānujakūṭam* to feed ten *Śrīvaishṇavas* every day, by Tirumalai-nāyakkar born of the family of Kṛishṇappa-nāyakkar.
440	Do. Wall of the paddy-storage room in the *Koṭṭāram*.	[Hoysaḷa]	Pratāpachakravartin [Vi]shṇuvardhana.	[15]th year, Khara	Do.	Fragmentary. Mentions a *pradhāna* (name lost) of the king. No other details are preserved.
441	Do. Same wall	....	....	....	Do.	In five fragments. One of them refers to a gift of a hundred and odd (..*ttaraśala*) *nishkas*, another to a gift of sheep, the third to a gift of buffaloes and the fourth to a gift of land.
442	Do. Lion pillar in the courtyard of the *Koṭṭāram*.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Seems to refer to provisions made for the offerings (*peruntiruvamudu*), *bhīmasēni-karpūram*, etc. In characters of the 11th century.
443	Lintel at the entrance into the choultry near the bus-stop close to the Rāya-gōpuram.	....	....	....	Do.	States that the eleven free *Rāmanujīya kūṭams* in the Mūṅgikkuttu street at Śrīraṅgam were endowed by the 24 families of the *Erumaikkāra-nāyakkar* from the eleven places namely Kannanūr, Kudagu, Mānantavāḍi, Nīlagiri, Kaḷḷikkōṭṭai, Pālakkāḍu, Paḻani, Tiṇḍukkallu, Marudai, Śevagaṅgai and Kollam.

	MYSORE					
	BANGALORE DISTRICT					
	BANGALORE TALUK					
444	**Bangalore Museum.**—Stone kept outside the Museum premises.	....	....	....	Kannaḍa	Seems to mention a person named Lokkaṭe. In characters of about the 7th or 8th century.
445	**Gavipur.**—Slab built into the courtyard at the Gaṅgādharēśvara cave temple.	....	....	1688(A. D. ?)	Do.	Contains the word *Maisūru*. In modern characters.
	CHITALDRUG DISTRICT					
	MOLAKALMURU TALUK					
446	**Brahmagiri.**—Rock near the village.	Maurya	Aśōka	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Published in *CII.*, Vol. I, pp. 175 ff.
447	**Chandravaḷḷi.**—Boulder	Kadamba	Mayūraśarman	....	Do.	Published in *Mys. Arch. Report*, 1929, pp. 50 ff.
	ORISSA					
	CUTTACK DISTRICT					
448	**Ratnagiri Hills.**—Brick from the hill. Impression from Superintendent, Department of Archaeology, Eastern Circle, Calcutta.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, East Indian Alphabet.	Fragmentary. Refers to a shrine of Jina. In characters of about the 7th century.
	RAJASTHAN					
	ALWAR DISTRICT					
449	**Nīlakaṇṭha.**—Fragment of an inscribed slab in the ruins of a Śiva temple. Impression and photograph from the Superintendent, North-Western Circle, Delhi.	....	....	....	Prākrit, Northern Alphabet.	Contains verses of a *kāvya*, some of which seem to have been intended for being sung. In characters of about the 10th century.
	BHILWARA DISTRICT					
450	**Badnor.**—Slab in the Thakore Saheb's palace.	....	....	V. S. 1598, Māgha ba. 12.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Damaged.
451	Another slab in the same place	....	....	V. S. 1[4]97	Do.	Mentions Śāntinātha.
451-A	Rock near the town	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Brāhmī	Damaged. Mentions several persons in connection with a meritorious deed. In characters of about the 4th century A. D.
452	**Bijolia.**—Rock near the village	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Consists of a *Kāvya* in 5 cantos (*sargas*) entitled the *Uttamaśikharapurāṇa* by Siddhasūri. The poem describes the incidents of the life of the Jaina *tīrthaṅkara* Pārśvanātha. Mentions Uttamaśikhara apparently the hillock where the inscription is found. Written by Lōllāka, and engraved by Kēśava. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 1854.

B.—Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1954-55—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*contd.*					
	BUNDI DISTRICT					
453	**Rātādēvī.**—Pillar on the bank of the tank near the temple.	....	....	V. S. 1578 [Pausha] śu. 11, Monday=1521 A.D., December 9 ; f. d. t. ·21.	Nāgarī	Damaged. Records the committing of *sahagamana* by a lady who appears to have been the wife of a *Rāṇā*.
454	Do.	....	....	[V. S. 1755 ?]	Do.	Blurred on account of rough engraving. Contains the expression *nāthamuni* in line 6.
455	Do.	....	....	V. S. 1416, Kārttika ba. 1, Monday. Irregular.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Mentions Vaidyanāthain line 3.
456	Do.	....	....	V. S. 1598 [Māgha] ba. 1, Monday. Irregular.	Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Purport not clear.
	TONK DISTRICT					
457	**Nagar.**—Stone pillar in Bichpuria temple	....	....	Year 321, Phālguna śu. 15.	Sanskrit influenced by Prakrit, Brāhmī.	Damaged. Seems to refer to a *chaitya-yūpa* of a person named Ahiśarman, son of Dharaka.
458	Muktēśvar temple	....	....	V. S. 1317, Vaiśākha va. 1.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī.	Fragmentary. Purport not clear.
459	Pillar in the Chārbhujī temple	....	....	V. S. 176[4] Vaiśākha śu. 15.	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Mentions *Mahārājādhirāja* Rāmasiṁgha.
460	Stone built into the wall of the Mandkila Mandir.	....	....	Saṁ 1043, Vaiśākha śu. 3, Sunday=987 A.D., April 3 ; f. d. t. ·24.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the construction of temples and shrines by Nāgahari, a rich Dharkaṭa-Vaiśya, his grandson Nārāyaṇa and the latter's grandson, Ṣundaṇḍa. See *Bhāratakaumudī*, Part I, pp. 271-72.
461	**Tonk.**—Marble stone in the Annapūrṇā temple.	....	....	V. S. 1865 Kārttika śu. 15.	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Records the details of expenditure incurred on the upkeep of the Annapūrṇā and other temples at Ṭōṁka by the government.
462	A pillar at Ajmer Kōṭhī	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged and worn out. Do.
463	Do.	....	....	....	....	Do.
464	Stone built into the wall of the Ishakhan Bauḍī.	Sōlaṅkī	Sōḍhaladēva	V. S. [1468] Vaiśākha śu. 1, Monday. Irregular.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Do. Purport not clear.
465	A stone at Chaturbhuj temple	....	....	....	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Do.

466	Pedestal of marble stone image of a Jina at the Jaina temple. No. 1.	....	....	V. S. 1470 Jyēshṭha śu. 11, Thursday =1413 A. D., May 11.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Mentions the teacher Padmanandin of the Mūlasaṁgha and refers to the installation of the image by some members of the Khaṇḍillavāla family.
467	Do. No. 2	....	....	Do.	Do.	Contents similar to No. 466 above. The name of the person responsible for the installation of the image is given as Rāja.
468	Do. No. 3	....	....	Do.	Do.	Contents similar. Mentions the teachers Prabhāchandra and Padmanandi of the former's line.
469	Do. No. 4	....	....	Do.	Do.	Contents similar to No. 468 above.
470	Do. No. 5	....	....	Do.	Do.	Do.
471	Do. No. 6	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged.
472	Do. No. 7	....	....	V. S. 1158 Vai[śā-kha*] śu. 7.	....	Refers to a person named Ālāka who was apparently responsible for the installation of the image and cites a *mantra*.
	UDAIPUR DISTRICT					
473	**Bāmanvāṭa** (2 miles from Kalyāṇpur).—Pillar in the village.	....	....	....	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	The document begins with the names of the deities Ēkaliṅgajī, Rāmajī and Rikhavadēvajī (Ṛishabhadēvajī). Written in modern characters.
474	Another pillar	....	....	....	Nāgarī	Damaged. Seems to contain a name.
475	Third pillar	....	....	....	Do.	In late characters. Seems to record a gift. The document was drawn up at the instance (*vachana*) of *Mahēta* Rāmasiṅghajī at the order (*ādēśa*) of *Diwānajī* and with the permission (*pramāṇa*) of Mahārāṇājī whose name is not clear.
476	**Delhana.**—Temple in village.	....	....	V. S. 1333, Jyēshṭha va. 10.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Mentions Rā[jya]pāladēva and seems to refer to the setting up of an image.
477	Do.	....	....	....	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Contains names like Nāhara-rāuta. In characters of about the 15th century.
478	Do.	....	....	V. S. 1396	Do.	Damaged. Seems to refer to the committing of *satī*.
479	Do. A pillar	....	....	V. S. 1471, Āśvina [ba.] 14, Friday= 1414 A. D., October 12.	Do.	Records the committing of *satī* by the two queens of Sāhasamala, *viz.* Vāī-Satnaladēvī and Vāī-Nētaladēvī.
480	Another pillar	....	....	Do.	Do.	Mentions Rāthaḍi-Rāuta Pālhā in the 1st line. In characters of the 15th century.
481	A third pillar	....	....	Saṁvat 1381, Chaitra Amāvāsyā(?), Tuesday. Irregular.	Do.	Mentions Rāṭhaḍa-Rāuta Pālhaṇasī and seems to refer to the death of his mother and of her sister.
482	**Kalyāṇpur.**—Churaikī Bāvḍī	....	....	V. S. 1852, Śaka 1718, Jyēshṭha ba. 2.	Sanskrit	Damaged ; details not clear.

B.—Inscriptions on Stone and other Materials, 1954-55—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*contd.*					
	UDAIPUR DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	Kalyāṇpur—*contd.*					
483	Churai kī Bāvḍī	....	....	V. S. 1818, Śaka 1753.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī.	Seems to register some gift to Brāhmaṇas under instructions of *Mahanta* Rāmasiṅgha and at the command of Śrī-Hiyāṇjī.
484	**Udaipur Museum.**—Inscription No. 1. From Bijolia.	....	....	....	Local dialect Nāgarī.	Lower portion damaged. Seems to contain the eulogy of god Śiva in verse. In characters of about the 15th century.
485	Do. Inscription No. 2. From Chitor	Guhila of Mewar	Samarasiṁha, son of Tējasiṁha	[V. S.] 1335, Vaiśākha śu. 5, Thursday = 1278 A.D., April 28.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records certain gifts made by Samarasiṁha to Pradyumna-sūri. Refers to the construction of Śrī-Śyāmapārśvanātha-basadi by Jayatalladēvī, queen of Tējasiṁha, lord of Mēdapāṭa. Mentions Mahēśvara-rāśi and his disciple Śiva-rāśi of the lineage of Hārīta-rāśi. Bhandarkar's List, No. 593, *JASB*, Vol. LV, p. 48.
486	Do. No. 3	Do.	Rāṇā Rāyamalla	V. S. 1556	Do.	Consists of a *praśasti* composed by Vimala, disciple of Harsha. Records the construction of certain Jaina temples. Engraved by *sūtradhāra* Chhītara, son of *sūtradhāra* Isara. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 872.
487	Do. No. 4	Do.	Kumbhakarṇa	....	Do.	Refers to the erection of three pillars in the names of Śakra, Brahmā and Vishṇu respectively. See *PRAS., W. C.*, 1903-04, p. 58, No. 2067.
488	Do. No. 5, from Chitor	Do.	Samarasiṁha	V. S. [1344], Vaiśākha śu. 1.	Do.	Records the gift to the temple of Vaidyanātha existing in the tank called Chitraraṅga at Chitrakūṭa. Bhandarkar's List, No. 617; *JASB*, Vol. LV, p. 19; *An. Rep. Raj. Mus., Ajmer*, 1922-23, p. 3.
489	Do. No 6, from the same place	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Begins with a verse in praise of god Śambhu. Purport not clear.
490	Do. No. 7, from the same place	Guhila of Mewar	Samarasiṁha	V. S. 1356 Māgha śu. 10.	Do.	Damaged and fragmentary.
491	Do. No. 8, from the same place (six slabs).	....	....	....	Do.	Records the setting up of a pillar (*stambha*) by one Jīya or Jījāka, son of Sanaya of the Shēravāla caste. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 1852.
492	Do. No. 9, from Dabok	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Refers to a Śiva temple as well as to a *Kāyastha* and a *Mahīpati*. In characters of about the 11th century.
493	Do. No. 10, from the same place	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged, fragmentary and illegible. In characters of about the 11th century.

494	Do. No. 11, from Ēklingjī . . .	Guhila of Mewar .	Rājasimha	V. S. 17[.]9 . .	Do. . . .	Gives the genealogy of the *Rāṇās* of Mewar and states that *Rāṇā* Rājasimha was weighed against precious stones. Bhandarkar's List, No. 1007.
495	Do. No. 12, Do. . . .	....	....	....	Sanskrit, early Nāgarī.	Fragmentary. Seems to refer to the construction of a fort (*durga-pratishṭhā*) and palace (*harmya*) and also to repairs to a certain building. Mentions a person named Bharga and prays for the spread of his fame.
496	Do. No. 13, from Ghagsā, Chitor District.	Guhila of Mewar .	*Rāwal* Tējasimha	V. S. 1332 (?), Kārttika śu. 1, Sunday=1265 A. D., October 11.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Refers to the construction of a step-well (*vāpī*) and mentions *Rāṇaka* Dhīrapāla. Bhandarkar's List No. 567; *An. Rep. Raj. Museum*, Ajmer, 1926-27, p. 3.
497	Do. No. 14, from Jahājpur . .	Chāhamāna (Imperial).	Pṛithvīrājadēva and Sōmēśvaradēva	V. S. 1245, Phālguna śu. 12, Thursday= 1188 A. D., February 11.	Do. . . .	Damaged. Seems to contain two records, the upper one (in 4 lines) of the time of Pṛithvīrājadēva and the lower one (in 7 lines) of the time of Sōmēśvaradēva.
498	Do. No. 15. From Kalyāṇpur . .	....	....	Chaitra śu. 5 . .	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Damaged. Refers to Kadachhīdēva who may have been a king and records the construction of the temple of god Śambhu. In characters of about the 9th century. *An. Rep. Raj. Mus.*, Ajmer, 1928-29, pp. 1-2.
499	Do. No. 16. Do. . . .	....	*Mahārāja* Paḍḍa.. . . .	....	Do. . . .	Refers to the construction of a temple (*vēśman*) for Śūlin (Śiva). In characters of about the 7th century. cf. *JIH.* Vol. XXXV, pp. 73-74.
500	Do. No. 17. From Nagda . . .	....	....	V.S. 1083 . .	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Fragmentary. Eulogy of a king. Mentions Nāgahrada and two persons named Śrīdhara and Sāhasa of the solar race.
501	Do. No. 18. From Pipali near Kankarauli.	....	....	V. S. 1005, Jyēṣṭha śu..., Thursday.	Do. . . .	Damaged and fragmentary. Contains a description in verse and records a gift of land. Mentions a temple of Śiva, Vaśiṣṭha and Kauṇḍinya.
502	Do. No. 19	Guhila of Mewar .	....	....	Do. . . .	Fragmentary and worn out; mentions a few names of the Guhila kings.
503	Do. No. 20	Do. . . .	Jagatsimha	V. S. 1703 (*vahni-viyat-muni-indu*). Bhādrapada śu. 2.	Do. . . .	Records the performance of certain *mahādānas* and a gift to the Nāga temple by the king.
504	Do. No. 21	....	....	....	Sanskrit, early Nāgarī.	Fragmentary and damaged; records the *nivēśa* of a *bhavana* (a temple); mentions in that connection, Īśvara, the grandfather of Śiddhāditya; the *praśasti* was composed at the instance of Sarvaṭa by a person whose name appears to be Śambhuvarman. Also mentions a chief named Gōgga. In characters of about the 10th century.
505	Do. No. 22	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Damaged and fragmentary. Seems to record the construction of a lake by *Sāmanta* Bhaṭṭi. Mentions *Sāmanta* Satyabhaṭa. In characters of about the 10th century.
506	Do. No. 23	....	....	V. S. 972 (expressed in words), Jyēshṭha ba. Vishuva.	Do. . . .	Damaged and fragmentary. Records a *pū[r*]ttakarma*, probably meaning the construction of a temple of Vishṇu. Mentions a locality called Kāshṭhapēṭha. The *praśasti* was engraved by Īsuka. See *PRAS, WC*, 1903-04, p. 58, No. 2068.

B.—Inscriptions on Stone and other Materials, 1954-55—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*concld.*					
	UDAIPUR DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	Udaipur Museum—*concld.*					
507	Inscription No. 24	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Refers to the construction and setting up of a *phalikā* of Sambhavanātha for the merit of a Jain named Sādhāraṇa. Cf. *PRAS, WC*, 1905-06, p. 62, No. 2236. In characters of about the 13th century.
	SAURASHTRA					
	RAJKOT DISTRICT					
508	**Rajkot.**—Rajkot Museum. Slab No. 1	....	....	....	Sanskrit, North Indian.	Fragmentary. Contains a poetic description. Mentions Kṛishṇa in the 4th line. In characters of about the 8th century.
509	Do. No. 2	....	....	....	Do	Do. Reads *navanavatām* in the 2nd line. Do.
510	Do. No. 3	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Reads *jagamti* in the 2nd line. Do.
511	Do. No. 4	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Mentions Kākala-bhāryā in line 2 and seems to refer to the construction of an image.
	SORATH DISTRICT					
512	**Junagadh.**—Junagadh Museum. Stone in the Museum.	Western Kshatrapa	[Rudra]siṁha	Year 282, Vaiśākha śu. 7.	Sanskrit, Brāhmī	Fragmentary. Details lost.
513	**Mangrol.**—Record office. Inscribed slabs stored in the office. Slab No. 1.	Tughlak	Nusrath	V. S. 1452, Vaiśākha ba. 15, Sunday-1396 A.D., May 7.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī, Persian, Naskh.	States that Koṭavāla Malikka Śrī Mūsi erected two massive nailed doors on the two main roads for the protection of the people when Śrī Daphara Shā was ruling Gūrjara from Maṅgalapura in Surāshṭra. States that the Persian version (Tōrkhī) was written by Kādi Badaradīna, son of Shōja Jēhira. For the Persian portion, see App. C. No. 136.
514	Do. No. 2	....	....	Śaka 1505	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records that some persons of the Prāgvāṭa community re-excavated a step-well (*vāpī*).
515	Do. No. 3	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Mentions king Rāmadēva. Seems to be a eulogy of a Brāhmaṇa family which was responsible for the construction of a temple and a well. In late characters.

516	Do. No. 4	Chūḍāsamā	Mōkalasiṁha	V. S. 1450, Saka 13-16, Bhādrapada ba 2, Saturday, Aśvinī, Vyatīpāta. Irregular.	Do	Records the death of a Brāhmaṇa named *Paṇḍita* Chīmāka in connection with the capture of cattle at Gōdija-grāma.
517	Do. No. 5	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged and worn out. Seems to mention Mahārāja Bhīmadēva. In characters of about the 11th century.
517-A	Do. Loose slab	Mughal	Salim Shāh	Saṁ. 1671, Śaka 15-46, Vaiśākha śu. Monday. Irregular.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī; Persian, Nasta'līq.	Damaged. For the Persian portion, see App. C, No. 155.
518	**Sorath-Vanthali.**—Jamī Mosque. Pillar in a chamber.	....	....	V. S. 1408, Māgha śu. 13, Sunday= 1352 A. D., January 29.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the death of Bhaḍamala, daughter of Chāhaḍa during the reign of *Rājaśrī* Rāśilanī.
519	Do. Door-jamb of the enclosure	....	....	....	Nāgarī	Mentions the name of *Jōgī* Bālabōdha together with the numeral 200. In late characters.
520	**Unā.**—Slab fixed on the bank of a tank	Sulṭān of Gujarat	Pādshāh Mahamud Shāh	V.S. 1582, Śrāvaṇa śu. 8, Wednesday= 1525 A. D., July 27, Thursday (not Wednesday).	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the repairs done by Lalī, Madāyī and Haribāyī, to the tank excavated by their husband Patā, son of Matā and the chief minister of Ayāja, the governor of Saurāshṭra. Gives the genealogy of the minister who is described as a member of the Kāyastha family of Valabhī. The eulogy is said to be the composition of the minister Sōmanātha of Nāgar.
521	**Verāval.**—Tomb of Wazir Shah. Slab fixed into the west wall.	Do.	....	V. S. 1464, Chaitra vadi 2.	Do.	Damaged. Seems to refer to some construction by the merchant Śrī-Phazarala Ahamada..........
	UTTAR PRADESH					
	BANARAS DISTRICT					
522	**Banaras.**—Nāg Kuān. Inscribed slab	....	Mahārāja Jai Singha	Saṁvat 18, Vaiśākha śu. 5.	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Seems to refer to the excavation of the well Nāga-kūpa. In late characters.
	BAREILLY DISTRICT					
	AONLA TALUK					
523	**Ahichchatra** (Rāmnagar).—Inscription on a sculptured frieze. Impressions from the Director General of Archaeology in India, New Delhi.	....	....	Year 302, Hēmanta 4, day 8.	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Refers to the gift, apparently of the frieze, by the monk Vīraṇa. In characters of about the 2nd century A.D. Published in *Journ. As. Soc.*, Vol. XXI; p. 67.
524	**Lucknow.**—State Museum. Slab from Banaras. Impressions received from the Director.	....	....	V.S. 1916, Śaka 17-81, [Āśvina śu. 1].	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Mutilated. Purport not clear.
	MATHURA DISTRICT					
525	**Mathura.** (Mathura Museum).—Pedestal of a Buddha image. Findspot—Palikhra.	Kushāṇa	Vāsudēva	Year 60 [4 or 7], second month of Varshā.	Mixed Sanskrit-Prakrit, Brāhmī.	Fragmentary. Seems to record the setting up of an image of the Buddha and the construction of a shrine for the acceptance of the Mahāsāṅghika community. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXX, pp. 181 ff.

B.—Inscriptions on Stone and other Materials, 1954-55—*concld.*

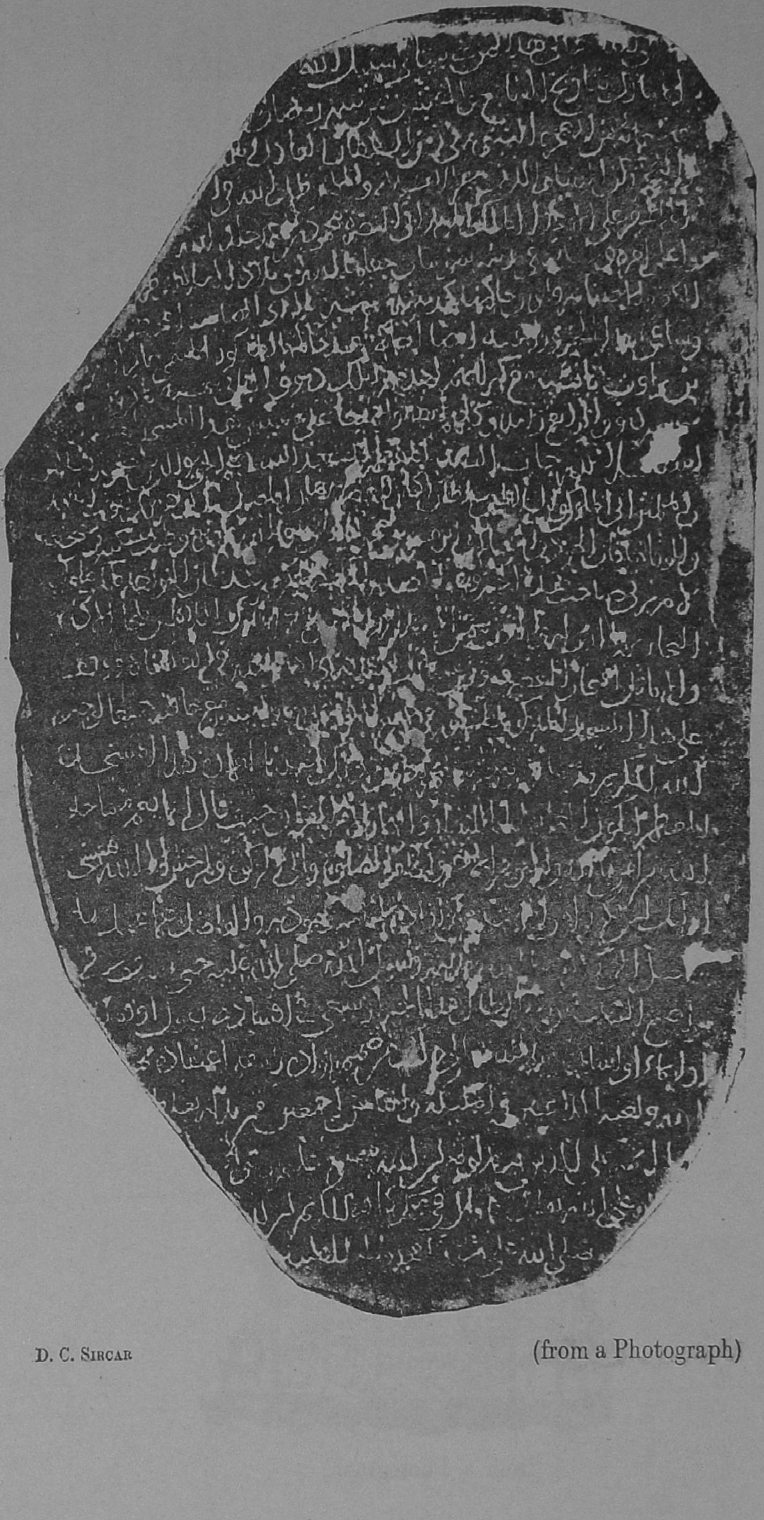
No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	VINDHYA PRADESH					
	DATIA					
526	**Gujarrā.**—Boulder near the village	Maurya	Aśōka	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Mentions the king by the name Aśōkarāja. This is another version of Minor Rock Edict I. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXI, pp. 205 ff.
527	**Rewa.**—State Museum. Impression from Maulvi Ayaz Ali Khan.	Kalachuri of Tripurī	Karṇa	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the construction of a temple of Siva by a minister (name lost) of the king. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIV, p. 101 ff ; *CII*, Vol. IV, p. 263 ff.
	FOREIGN COUNTRIES					
	CEYLON					
528	**Trincomalee.**—Bronze lamp from the Velgam vihāra (modern Periyakuḷam), site of an ancient Buddhist monastery. Photograph from the Archaeological Commissioner, Ceylon.	....	....	....	Tamil	Reads *Eṛanādaṉ Kaṇḍaṉ Yakkaṉ iṭṭa tirunūndā viḷakku.* In characters of about the 11th century. Noticed in the *Report of the Archaeological Survey of Ceylon for 1954*, G. p. 13, para. 25.
529	**Uda Dumbara.**—Metal tablet (4″×3″×1″) found at Udathava. Photograph from the same.	....	....	....	Do.	The second line seems to read *Iśam*, probably for *Iḷam*; the third line seems to give some numerals and symbols, probably indicating the weight of the tablet. In late characters.
	ENGLAND					
530	**London,** Victoria and Albert Museum.—Plaster casts received from the Keeper. Pedestal of a bronze image. No. 1.	....	....	V.S. 1583, Jyēshṭha śu. 13, Monday= 1527 A.D., May 13, f.d.t. ·02.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	States that the image of Ādinātha was caused to be made by Sīraṁgāka, son of Śrīvatsa of the Śrīmāla community and a resident of Vīrasiddhimahāsthāna.
531	Do. No. 2	....	....	V. S. 1523, Māgha śu. 6.	Do.	States that the image of Sumatinātha was caused to be made by Rājāka, son of Sadhā of the Prāgvāṭa community at the instance of Lakshmīsāgara-sūri.
532	Do. No. 3	....	....	....	Do.	States that the image was caused to be made by an unnamed person at the instance of his teacher Śānti-sūri.
533	Do. No. 4	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Gauḍīya	States that the image was a gift of Sirika. In characters of about the 10th century.
534	Do. No. 5	....	....	V. S. 1527, Pausha ba. 1, Monday= 1471 A.D., January 7.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	States that the image of Vimalanātha was caused to be made by Dēvarāja of Khadirālaya at the instance of Lakshmīsāgara-sūri, the chief of the Tapā-gachcha.

535	Do. No. 6	....	....	V.S. 1515, Vaiśākha śu. 13.	Do.	States that the image of Padmaprabha was caused to be made by the Śrēshṭhin Āṇada (Ānanda) of the Prāgvāṭa community of Sihura at the instance of Ratnaśēkhara-sūri of the Tapā-gachcha.
536	Do. No. 7	....	....	....	Do.	Seems to refer to the installation of the image of a Tīrthaṅkara, details not clear. In characters of about the 16th century.
537	Do. No. 8	....	....	V. S. 1529, Māgha śu. 6.	Do.	States that the image of Vimalanātha was caused to be made by certain persons (names not clear) at the instance of Sōmaratna-sūri.
538	Do. No. 9	....	....	V.S. 1520, Chaitra ba. 8, Friday=1464 A.D., March 23.	Do.	States that the image of Suvidhinātha was caused to be made by Ulāka at the instance of Dhanēśvara-sūri.
539	Do. No. 10	....	....	V.S. 1263	Do.	Damaged. Seems to record the installation of an image of Pārśvanātha.
540	Do. Pedestal of a copper image of Avalōkitēśvara from Tibet.	....	....	1449 (?) Samvat 99, Terika ' Chaita vahu 3 (?)	Sanskrit, Ranja Script.	Writing is in the negative. Purport not clear.
541	Do. Panel in relief, from Bodh-Gaya	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Gauḍīya	Gives the Buddhist formula *Yē dharmā* etc. Mentions the names Bāla, Mujjā, Tiṅgaṇā and Sumati. Records, in verse, the construction of a *Chaitya* associated with the Buddhist monk Rāhulabhadra called Paṇḍitāchārya Vajrin. In characters of about the 11th or 12th century.
542	Do. Marble panel from Rajputana	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged. Details not clear. In characters of about the 14th century.
543	Do. Bronze from Madras. No. 1	....	....	....	Tamil	The image represents a female deity. The label reads, *Rāyar Śi(Śrī)-Kallaṇṇa* [*Sā*]*davarāyar*. In late characters.
544	Do. No. 2	....	....	....	Do.	The image represents a female devotee. The label reads: *Tiruvārūr Tirunīlakaṇḍar Nāchchiyār*. Do.

C.—Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1954-55.

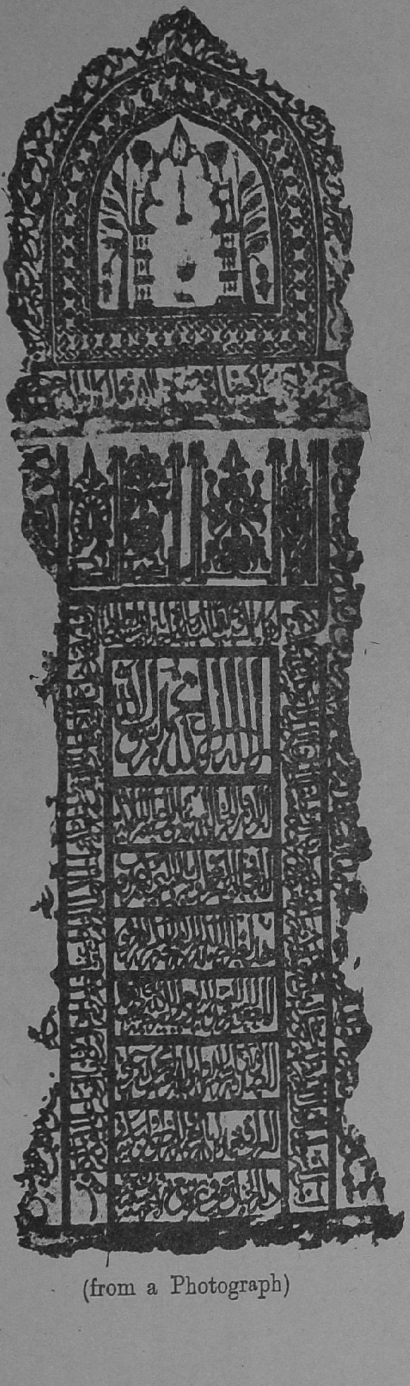
No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	ANDHRA					
	NELLORE DISTRICT					
	NELLORE TALUK					
1	**Lēbūru.**—Chennakēśavasvāmin temple. Left side pillar of the *gōpuram.*	....	....	....	Persian, Nasta'līq .	Damaged. Indifferently engraved. Seems to refer to the construction of a tank and a well by Muḥammad Ḥusain Baig Khān (?). Ends with a curse. No date. Cf. *Nellore District Inscriptions*, p. 809, No. 41.
2	Do. Right side pillar, same place	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Do. Seems to refer to the construction of a tank and mentions Muḥammad Ḥusain Baig Khān. Ibid., p. 809, No. 42.
	BOMBAY					
	AHMADABAD DISTRICT					
3	**Ahmadabad.**—Kāch kī Masjid. Slab on the south of the central Miḥrāb. Estampage from the Superintendent, Department of Archaeology, Western Circle, Baroda.	....	....	....	Persian (verse), Nasta'līq.	States that the decorations were carried out in the abode (mosque?) of Faqīr Nūru'llāh, by 'Alī Nādir. Published in *Muslim Monuments of Ahmadabad* (Poona, 1942), p. 23.
4	Do. Slab to the left of the central Miḥrāb. Do.	....	....	A. H. 445, Rabī'I 24=1053 A. D. July 14.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Seems to be modern. Records the construction of a mosque. In the margins, it is stated that the date was found from the mosque. Ibid., p. 22.
5	Mosque in Gāikwār's Ḥaveli. Over the Miḥrāb. Do.	Sulṭāns of Gujarat .	Maḥmūd Shāh I	A. H. 892, Dhu'l-Ḥajja=1487 A. D. November-December.	Arabic, Naskh .	Records the construction of the mosque in the reign of the king, Nāṣiru'd-Dunyā wa'd-Dīn Abu'l-Fatḥ Maḥmūd Shāh, by Miṣbāḥ Sulṭānī. Ibid., p. 68.
	DHOLKA TALUK					
6	**Dholka.**—Tomb of Barkat Shahīd. Over the main door.	Khaljī . . .	Quṭbu'd-Dīn Mubārak Shāh . .	A. H. 718, Ṣafar 5=1318 A.D. April 8.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Records the construction of a mosque by Malik Shamsu'd-Dīn 'Alī, *amīr-i-kū*, during the reign of the lord of kings, the Caliph on earth, Quṭbu'd-Dunyā wa'd-Dīn Abu'l-Muẓaffar Mubārak Shāh.
7	Bahlūl Ghāzī's mosque. Over the central Miḥrāb.	Tughluq . .	Muḥammad bin Tughluq Shāh .	A. H. 733, Dhi'l-Ḥajja 27=1333 A.D. September 8.	Do. . . .	States that this mosque was constructed in the reign of Sulṭān Abu'l-Mujāhid Muḥammad, son of Tughluq Shāh, and during the governorship of Malik-i-Mulūki'sh-Sharq Ruknu'd-Dīn Qutlugh, *sardawīdār-i-khāṣṣ*, by the noble, Muqarrabu'd-Daulat wa'd-Dīn Hilāl Malikī. 'Abdu'l-Karīm Laṭīf was the mason.

QADI'S MOSQUE INSCRIPTION FROM PATANSOMNATH



D. C. SIRCAR (from a Photograph)

VERAVAL EPITAPH OF MANGROLI SHAH



(from a Photograph)

8	Ṭānka mosque. Over the central Miḥrāb.	Do.	Fīrūz Shāh	A.H. 762, Rabī' II 10=1361 A.D. February 17.	Arabic, Naskh	States that the noble Jāmi' mosque was constructed during the reign of the reviver of *Sunna* and *Fard*, Fīrūz Shāh, by the great Malik, master of pen and sword, guardian of knowledge and standard, Mafkharu'l-Khawāṣṣ Ikhtiyāru'd-Daulat wa'd-Dīn Mufarraḥ Sulṭānī, *dawīdār-i-khāṣṣ*, from his personal estate, by way of seeking merit.
9	Do. Over the southern entrance	Do.	Do.	Do.	Persian verse, Naskh	Comprises three poetical fragments all to the same effect as above and mentions the name of the town 'Dholqa' and also the post of 'the *nāib* of the *iqṭā'* of Khambāyat (Cambay) held by the builder.
10	Do. To the left of th enorthern entrance.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Contents same as above. Further gives poetical description of the material used in construction: the brick nourished in ambergris, the clay of Tātār musk, and mortar (*gach*) of raw camphor.
11	Khirnī mosque. Over the central Miḥrāb.	Do.	Do	A.H. 775, Muḥarram 15=1373 A.D. July 7.	Arabic, Naskh	Records that Malik Mafkharu'l-Khawāṣṣ Sharafu'd-Daulat wa'd-Dīn Suhrāb Ẓafar Khānī *sarpardadār* constructed the mosque during the reign of Fīrūz Shāh. The king's titles are the same as those in No. 8 above.
12	Tomb of Chhabban Shāh. To the left of the entrance.	....	....	A.H. 1216=1801-02 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Mentions the passing away of Khwāja Chhabban Sh'āh and gives the date of construction of his tomb.
13	Tomb of Ḥaḍrat Shāh. Slab built into the eastern screen.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Much damaged. Major portion of the text comprises the Throne Verse (*Qurān*, ch. II, verse 255). Left portion at the bottom completely damaged. Purport not clear.
14	Ranpur—Jāmi' mosque. Loose slab	Sulṭāns of Gujarat	Muẓaffar Shāh II	A.H. 931, Shamsī year 14=1524-25 A.D.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Broken into two pieces. Much worn out. Gives the date of the erection of the Jāmi' mosque constructed during the reign of king Shamsu'd-Dūnyā wa'd-Dīn Abu'n-Naṣr Muẓaffar Shāh, son of Maḥmūd Shāh, by the Khān Maliku'sh-Sharq Malik Dāwaru'l-Mulk. Seems to give the name of the superintendent as Kamāl, son of Dā'ūd, son of Badr.
15	Bohra's mosque. Slab fixed to the right of the pulpit.	Do.	Bahādur Shāh	A. H. 938, Rabī' I 1=1531 A.D. October 13.	Do.	States that the 'Īd mosque was constructed on the specified date by Rāj, son of 'Alī Bohra, resident of the town of Lāṭhī, during the reign of Sulṭān Bahādur Shāh, son of Muẓaffar Shāh.
16	Borwāḍ mosque. Loose slab, originally from the main gate of the fort.	....	....	A. H. 1048, Muḥarram=1638 A. D. May-June.	Persian (verse), Nasta'līq.	Fragmentary and damaged. Records the construction of the fort by the great Khān, A'ẓam Khān.
17	Fort. Over the central Miḥrāb of the mosque.	Mughal	Shāh Jahān	A. H. 1050, Dhi'l-Ḥajja=1641 A. D. March.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Records that during the reign of the king, the Jam in dignity, Shihābu'd-Dīn Muhammad, Ṣāḥib Qirān the second, the supplicant of the Divine court, A'ẓam Khān, laid the foundation of and completed the mosque within the fort of Shāhpūr during the term of his governorship of Gujarāt.
18	Do. Over the outer face of the wall facing the river.	Do.	Do.	A. H. 1052, end of Muḥarram=1642 A. D. April.	Do.	Records the construction of 'the *ḥammām* (bath) and the building' by A'ẓam Khān, governor of Gujarāt, the work having started on the first of Jamīd II, A. H. 1052, and finished on the date given.
19	Slab fixed into a well outside the town	Do.	Do.	A. H. 1051, Shawwāl =1641-42 A. D. December-January	Do.	States that A'ẓam Khān, during his term of governorship of Gujarāt, constructed the well and dedicated it (for the use of) 'this garden' so that people might derive benefit from it.

C.—Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1954-55—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	BOMBAY—*contd.*					
	AHMADABAD DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	VIRAMGAM TALUK					
20	**Mandal.**—Rāmji's Temple. Slab built into the back wall.	Sulṭāns of Gujarat.	Aḥmad Shāh I	A.H. 820, Dhi'l-Qa'da 15, Saṁvat 1474, Pausha vadi.. Friday=1417 A.D. December 24.	Persian and local dialect (?), Naskh and Nāgarī.	Bilingual. Persian portion fragmentary and much damaged. Purport not clear. Names of the king and the local official Kāmchand Dev are legible. For the Sanskritic portion, See No. 86B of Appendix B; *Epigraphia Indica*, Vol. II, p. 27.
21	Do. Slab built by the side of the above.	....	....	....	Nāgarī . .	See No. 86A of Appendix B.
22	Sayyid's mosque. Over the central miḥrāb.	Sulṭāns of Gujarat .	Maḥmūd Shāh I	A. H. 867, Muḥarram 1=1462 A. D. Sep. 26.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh	Mentions the construction of the mosque in the reign of Nāṣiru'd-Dunyā wa'd-Dīn Abu'l-Fatḥ Maḥmūd Shāh, son of Muḥammad Shāh, by Naṣīr Shaikhū.
	AMRELI DISTRICT					
	GHOGHA MAHAL					
23	**Ghogha.**—'Idgāh in Mosampūra. Over the Miḥrāb.	Tughluq . .	Shamsu'd-Dīn Nuṣrat Shāh. . .	A. H. 797, Rajab 15=1395 A. D. May 6.	Do. . . .	States that this *namāzgāh* was constructed in the reign of king Shamsu'd-Dunyā wa'd-Dīn Nuṣrat Shāh, during the governorship of the great Khān, Ẓafar Khān, son of Wajīhu'l-Mulk, by Kamal Ḥamīd.
24	Headstone of the grave of Sāja Pīr, outside the city-wall.	....	....	A. H. 971, Sha'bān 4=1564 A.D. March 18.	Arabic and Persian, Thulth.	Modern. Gives the date of death of Shāh Jahān alias Sāja Pīr.
25	Headstone of another grave, same place	....	....	Do.	....	Epitaph. Name not given.
26	Mosque of Ashraf Shāh. Over the door of a tomb.	....	....	A. H. 1011, Rabī' I 26=1602 A.D. September 3.	Arabic, Naskh .	Records the death of Sayyid Ashraf.
27	Do. Over the doorway of another tomb.	....	....	A. H. 1188, Rajab 6=1774 A. D. September 12.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh	Records the construction of the tomb of Shaikh Rūḥu'llāh, son of Shaikh Sa'īdu'llāh. He died on A. H. 1185, Muḥarram 12, Sunday.
28	Do. Headstone of a grave . . .	....	....	A. H. 1216, Jumādī II=1801 A. D. October-November.	....	Much damaged. Epitaph.
29	Do. Headstone of another grave .	....	....	....	Persian, Nasta'līq .	Records the death of Āyim (?), son of Mīrzā 'Abdu'llāh, son of Mīrzā Hāshim. Date not clear.

30	Morakhwāda mosque. Wall of the courtyard.	Mughal	Shāh Jahān	A. H. 1039, Ramaḍān, 5 = 1630 A. D. April 8.	Persian verse and Sanskrit, Nasta'līq and Nāgarī	Worn out. Seems to state that, when Atābek Shāh Jahān, the emperor, occupied the throne of Delhi, a descendant of the prophet came to Ghogha (as an official ?), making people happy by his arrival and, on seeing the fort in ruins, ordered that its gates and walls, etc., should be repaired. For the Sanskritic portion, see No. 86 B of Appendix B.
31	Do. Loose slab	....	....	A. H. 1098, Shawwāl 26=1687 A. D. August 25.	Persian verse and prose, Nasta'līq	Gives the date of death of Amatu'l-'Azīz, daughter of Qāḍī 'Abdu'l Malik, and wife of Qāḍī Maḥmūd.
32	Minăra mosque. Loose, slab	....	....	A. H. 1075, Muharram 22=1664 A.D., August 5	Persian, Thulth	Gives the date of death of Mīrzā Ṭālib Baig, son of Junaid Baig.
33	Mosque in Borwāḍ. Slab fixed into the wall of a room.	....	....	A. H. 1083, Ramaḍān 7=1672 A.D. December 17.	Do.	Records the death of Shāh Sulaimān.
34	Do. Slab fixed into the niche	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Seems to record the death of Dā'ūd, son of Ādam. Date not clear.
35	Shrine of Ghauth Ṣāḥib. Loose slab.	....	....	A. H. 1088=1677-78 A.D.	Persian verse, Naskh	Assigns the construction of a mosque to Fatḥ Muḥammad.
36	Slab fixed by the side of the road leading to the above shrine.	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth	Fragmentary. Records the death of Khwāja Najmu'd-Dīn Ḥājī Maḥmūd, son of Muḥammad. The portion containing the date is lost.
37	Kul Lashkar. Headstone of a grave.	....	....	A. H. 1089, Sha'bān 28, Wednesday=1678 A.D. October 5, which was Saturday	Arabic and Persian, Naskh	Records the death of Khalīl Baig, son of Ṭālib Baig.
38	Do. Headstone of another grave	....	....	Muḥarram 17	Do.	Gives the Muslim creed, and only the day and month. Year not mentioned.
39	Slab in a mosque near Dādā Mullā's house	....	....	A.H. 1154, Rabī' I 15=1741 A.D. May 20.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Naskh.	States that the mosque was constructed by Ṣadru'd-Dīn, son of Bahāu'l-Ḥaq wa'd-Dīn.
	BARODA DISTRICT					
40	**Baroda.**– Baroda Museum. Slab in the Museum, originally from the ruins of the fort-wall, Harsol, Sabarkantha District.	....	....	A.H. 807, Sha'bān=1405 A.D. February	Persian verse, Naskh	Eulogises the Minister of East and West, Ulugh Ẓafar Khān and states that he constructed the fort at the suggestion of Karīm Khusraw, *mutaṣarrif* of the *shiq* of Asāwal.
	COLABA DISTRICT					
41	**Undheri(island).**—Fort. Slab lying in a ruined tomb.	....	....	A. H. 1091, Rajab 5, Thursday=1680 July 22.	Arabic, Naskh	Gives the date of martyrdom of Sayyid Aḥmad, son of Sālim Mudhhir Bā'alwī, who was killed in the battle with the infidels.
42	Do. Another loose slab, same place.	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth	Damaged, lower portion having totally peeled off. Epitaph.

C.—Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1954-55—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	BOMBAY—*contd.*					
	KAIRA DISTRICT					
	CAMBAY TALUK					
43	**Cambay.**—Three Gates. Slab on the gate. Estampage from the Superintendent, Department of Archaeology, Western Circle, Baroda.	Mughal . .	Akbar	A.H. 994=1585-86 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'-līq.	Records the construction of a market.
44	Mosque near the Three Gates. Over the Miḥrāb. Estampage from the same.	....	....	A.H. 1056=1646-47 A.D.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Naskh	Records the construction of the mosque, *Masjid-i-Fatḥ*, by 'Alī Akbar.
45	Do. Two slabs in the mosque. Estampage from the same.	....	....	Do. . . .	Persian verse, Nasta'-līq.	States that 'Alī Akbar constructed a mosque, wherein 'Abdu'llāh Ṣiddīq used to deliver sermons. Composed and written by Muḥammad, son of Ḥaidar Narāqī.
46	Do. Two slabs, one each. on the northern and southern side. Estampages from the same.	....	....	A.H. 1037=1627-28 A.D.	Persian verse, Naskh	States that the mosque which was brought in ruins by the Hindus who had pulled down its dome, roof, doors and walls, was reconstructed through the blessings of Shaikh Fīrūz and efforts of Shaikh 'Abdu'llāh, and that its water-tank (*ḥauḍ*), roof, walls and dome were re-made. Text by Ḥusain. Carved by Chānd Muḥammad Chishtī.
	KAPADWANJ TALUK					
47	**Kapadwanj.**—Jāmi' mosque. Over the main entrance.	Tughluq . .	Fīrūz Shāh	A. H. 772=1370-71 A. D.	Do. . . .	States that the place of worship was constructed by Ẓafar Khān, the great, under the superintendence of Ḥusām-i-'Imād. Written by Uthmān-i-Kamāl Khaṭṭāṭ.
48	Do. Slab built into the northern wall of the courtyard.	....	....	A.H. 806, Ramaḍān=1404 A.D. March-April.	Do. . . .	Identical in text and style of writing with No. 40 above, with the exception of the date.
49	Sām Shahīd's mosque, Muḥalla Kārīgarān. To the left of the Miḥrāb.	Sulṭāns of Gujarat .	Aḥmad Shāh I.	A.H. 826, Rabī' I 10=1423 A. D. February 21.	Arabic interspersed with Persian, Naskh.	Records that the mosque was constructed by Aḥmad Budh Ḥasanī, (son of ?) Muḥammad Budh Ḥasanī, commonly known as Sayyid Makan, when Maliku'sh-Sharq Malik Jamāl Bahāmad Sulṭānī, was the king's deputy at this place.

	MEHSANA DISTRICT PATAN TALUK					
50	**Patan.**—Bāzār kī Masjid. Over the central Miḥrāb.	Sulṭāns of Gujarat	Maḥmūd Shāh I	A. H. 895, Rajab =1490 A.D. May-June.	Persian, Naskh	Records that the mosque was constructed by Malik Sirāj Sulṭānī, *kutwāl* of the city of Nahrwāla (i.e. Patan), during the reign of Abu'l-Fatḥ Maḥmūd Shāh. Reading of the date is not certain.
51	Rangrīzon kī masjid. Over the central Miḥrāb.	Do.	Muẓaffar Shāh I	A.H. 813=1410-11 A.D.	Persian verse, Naskh	Records that this structure was constructed during the rule of Muẓaffar Shāh, by the chief of the great grandees and the Chamberlain of the court, Khwāja Khāṣṣa, son of Wajīh.
52	Nagīna Masjid, Ratanpole Nāka. Loose slab.	....	....	A.H. 1121, Jumādī I 1=1709 A.D., June 28.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Language faulty. Seems to record that during the governorship of Nawwāb Ghāzīu'd-Dīn Khān Bahādur and the *faujdārī* of Khān Ṣafdar Khān, Baindās (Venīdās ?) Bakhshī, reconstructed *Ratanpole Nāka Sarāniya ḥaveli*, having raised subscription (?) from 31 *Maḥallas* according to the old *pūra*. The work was carried out under the superintendence of Khwāja Sa'ādat *kūtwāl*.
53	Do. Over the main entrance	....	....	A.H. 1240=1824-25 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	States that Sayyid Sarfarāz 'Alī, through whose equity famine becam rare and subjects became happy, entrusted the charge and custody of the town of Patan to Shaikh Walīu'd-Dīn and reconstructed the ruined mosque.
54	**Maqbūl** Shāh's mosque, Pakhāliwāda. **Slab** built into the wall of the court-yard.	....	....	A.H. 821, Rabī' II 16=1418 A.D. May 29.	Persian, Naskh	States that the tomb was constructed by Malik Maḥmūd.
55	**Kanasdā** Gate mosque. Slab lying loose.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Fragmentary. Contains only a few words in parts. Seems to have been originally a record of the pre-Sultanate, probably Khaljī, period.
56	Do. Slab built into the porch	....	....	....	Do.	Contains only the Muslim creed.
57	Do. Slab fixed into the north wall	....	....	A.H. 1118, last day of Rajab, Friday=1706 A.D., October 27, which was Sunday.	Do.	Records the demise of Shaikh 'Umar, son of 'Abdu'r-Raḥmān.
58	**Yak** Minār mosque, near Bhadra Gate. Over the central Miḥrāb.	....	....	A.H. 1054=1644-45 A.D.	Persian verse, Naskh	Mentions the construction of the mosque. Name of the ruler or the builder not given.
59	Do. Over the side Miḥrāb, left	....	....	A.H. 1344=1925-26 A.D.	Urdu verse, Nasta'līq.	Mentions the reconstruction of the mosque by *Anjuman-i-Islām*.
60	Do. Do., right	....	....	Do.	Do.	Do.
61	Nawāb Masjid. Over the left Miḥrāb	....	....	A.H. 937, Muharram=1530 A.D. August-September.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Assigns the construction of a mosque to Ḥasan Muḥammad, son of Ḥusain, attendant of Maliku'sh-Sharq Malik 'Ainu'l-Mulk Shitābī.
62	Do. Over the central Miḥrāb	Mughal	Aurangzeb	A.H. 1079, regnal year 12=1668-69 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'līq	States that Sarbāz Khān alias Shīr Bābī constructed the mosque during the reign of 'Ālamgīr Bādshāh Ghāzī.
63	Do. Slab lying near the tomb	....	....	....	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Fragmentary. Comprises only one hemistich referring to some construction in Patan.

C.—Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1954-55—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	BOMBAY—*contd.* MEHSANA DISTRICT—*contd.* PATAN TALUK—*contd.* **Patnatan**—*contd.*					
64	Qāḍī's mosque. Over the central Miḥrāb.	....	....	A.H. 842, Muḥarram 15=1438 A.D. July 8.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Records that the noble Jāmi' mosque was constructed by 'Alī Shīr, son of Khiḍr, son of 'Ainu'd-Dīn 'Irāqī.
65	Abāmiyān's mosque. Over the eastern entrance.	....	....	A.H. 873, Sha'bān 9=1469 A.D. February 22.	Arabic, Naskh.	An epitaph of a lady, Satī Turāb (?), daughter of Dā'ūd, son of Muḥammad, son of Shihābu'd-Dīn.
66	Do. Over the central Miḥrāb	....	....	A.H. 855(?), Dhī'l-Qa'da 29=1451 A.D., December 23.	Do.	Epitaph of Hārūn, son of Ḥusain.
67	Do. Slab in the west wall	....	....	A.H. 1291=1874-75 A.D.	Arabic verse, Naskh.	Comprises a chronogram giving the date of repairs carried out to the mosque.
68	Raktāwāda mosque. Over the main gate.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text only.
69	Do. Over the central Miḥrāb	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth	Do.
70	Do. Slab built in the south wall of the prayer-chamber.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Fragmentary. Epitaph. Extant portion contains only parts of Quranic verses.
71	Do. Slab by the side of the above	....	....	A.H. 1030, Jumādī I and II=1621 A.D. March-May.	Persian verse, Naskh	Damaged. Seems to record the construction of a structure which was commenced in the month of Jumādī I and completed in the following month, within a span of forty days.
72	Do. Fixed into the south wall of the Ṣaḥn.	....	....	A.H. 851=1447-48 A.D.	Do.	States that the house of God which, on account of antiquity, was in need of repairs, was repaired and restored in strength by Khwāja Rāja, son of Badr.
73	Do. Slab by the side of the above	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Contains a tradition only.
74	Yak Minār mosque, Muḥammadīwāda. Over the central Miḥrāb.	....	....	A.H. 958 Dhī'l-Qa'da 19=1551 A.D. November, 18.	Arabic, Thulth	Mentions the construction of a mosque by Yūsuf, son of Burhānu'd-Dīn.
75	Do. Below above	....	....	A.H. 1225=1810-11 A.D.	Arabic, Naskh	Contains an invocatory text forming the chronogram. Purport not clear.
76	**Mullāwāda mosque.** Slab built into the wall.	....	....	A.H. 1270=1853-54 A.D.	Arabic prose and verse, Naskh.	Epitaph. Contains religious texts, followed by a chronogram giving the date.
77	Jāmi' mosque. Over the main gate	Tughluq	Fīrūz Shāh	A.H. 759=1357-58 A.D.	Persian, Naskh	States that the construction of the mosque took place during the reign of Sulṭān Fīrūz Shāh, at the hands of Ḥusain-i-Āmīr-i-Mīrān Balkhī.

78	Do. Slab built into the north wall	....	....	A.H. 865, Rabī 'II 14=1461 A.D. January 27.	Arabic, Naskh	Records the death of Muhammad, son of Nūh, son of Junaid.
79	Do. Slab built into the west wall.	....	....	A.H. 816, Jumādī II 8=1413 A.D. September 5.	Do.	Records the death of Shaikh Najumu'd-Dunyā wa'd-Dīn Yūsuf, son of Ahmad, son of 'Alī.
80	Shāh 'Abdu'l Latīf's mosque, Pangarwāda. Slab from an attached mortuary.	....	....	A.H. 784, Sha'bān 5=1382 A.D. October 14.	Do.	States that the place (obviously the mosque) was constructed by Husain, son of Ismā'īl.
81	Ganj-i-Shahīdān. Over the doorway of a tomb.	Tughluq	Fīrūz Shāh	A.H. 758, Ramadān =1357 A.D. August-September	Persian verse, Naskh	States that the mosque was constructed, during the reign of Fīrūz Shāh, by Husain.
82	Balia mosque in Kālī Bāzār. Over the central Mihrāb.	....	....	A.H. 975, Jumādī II 1=1567 A.D. December 3.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Mentions that the mosque of His Holiness Qādiu'l-Qudāt Qādī Sālih Muhammad was reconstructed by the governor of the city of Nahrwāla, at the request of Jamāl Muhammad, son of Bilāl.
83	Do. Below above	....	....	A.H. 950, Dhī'l-Qa'da 16=1544 A.D., February. 10.	Do.	After giving religious texts, merely records the date of construction of the mosque.
84	Tomb of Shaikh Ahmad Jūdha. Slab built in the eastern wall.	....	....	A.H. 1026=1617 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	States that the tomb of Shaikh Ahmad Jūdha, the ascetic and saint, who was a disciple of Shaikh Ahmad Khattū (of Sarkhej) and one of the four Ahmads, by whom the foundation of the city of Ahmadābād was laid, was reconstructed by one of his grandsons, Farīd, son of Faqīh, the work having commenced in Sha'bān. A.H, 1025.
85	Tomb of Shaikh Muhammad Tāhir. Over the doorway.	....	....	A.H. 1006=1597-98 A.D.	Persian verse, Naskh	Speaks of the martyrdom of Shaikh Muhammad, son of Tāhir, a great savant and traditionist, 'revealer of the secrets of the Prophet, elevator of the standards of tradition', which took place on A.H. 986, Shawwāl, 6, and further gives the chronogram for the construction of his tomb. Text composed by Rādī.
86	Mosque in the Tomb of Shaikh Ahmad Dahliya. Over the Mihrāb.	....	....	A.H. 969, Sha'bān 1=1562 A.D. Apr. 6.	Arabic, Naskh	Records that the dome and mosque in the tomb of Shaikh Ahmad, known as Bādhīliya, were renovated and built during the period of Khān-i-A'zam Mūsā Khān and Shīr Khān, descendents of Pūlād, son of Saljūq, son of Utlugh Turk of Ghūr, the work having commenced on Jumādī I 2, A.H. 969 and completed on the date given. Further gives the date of the Shaikh's death as A.H. 555, Dhī'l-Hajja 2.
87	'Īdgāh. Over the central Mihrāb	....	....	A.H. 1103=1691-92 A.D.	Persian verse' Nasta'līq.	Contains the chronogram, composed by Ma'mūrī, for the construction of the 'Īdgāh by Safdar Khān Bābī.
88	Tomb of Kālū Shahīd. Over the doorway.	....	....	A.H. 1226=1811-12 A.D.	Persian, Naskh	Gives the date of construction of the tomb.

C.—Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1954-55—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	BOMBAY—*contd.* MEHSANA DISTRICT—*contd.* PATAN TALUK—*contd.* **Patan**—*contd.*					
89	Reservoir outside Phātīpāl Gate	Sulṭāns of Gujarat	Aḥmad Shāh I	A.H. 821, Dhi'l-Ḥajja 2, Friday=1418 A.D. December 31, which was Saturday.	Persian, Naskh	Records the construction of the 'flowing bounty' during the reign of Sulṭān Nāṣiru'd-wa'd-Dunyā-Dīn Abu'l-Fatḥ, Shāh, by 'Abdu'llāh Sulṭānī, *kōtwāl* of the city of Nahrwāla, for the benefit of people and creatures.
90	Do. Slab fixed to the left of the above	Mughal	Aurangzeb	V.S. 1757, Śaka 1622, Śrāvaṇa śu. 2.	Local Dialect, Nāgarī	See No. 89A of Appendix B.
91	Tomb of Makhdūm Ḥusāmu'd-Dīn. Over the left Miḥrāb in the mosque.	Sulṭāns of Gujarat	Maḥmūd Shāh I	A.H. 901, Muḥarram, 9=1495 A.D., September 29.	Arabic, Naskh	Records the date of demise of the gnostic, Shaikh Ḥusāmu'd Dīn, son of Uthmān, son of Dā'ūd al-Multānī (A.H. 736, Dhi'l-Qa'da 8, Wednesday) and states that the mosque was constructed in the reign of Sulṭān Maḥmūd, son of Sulṭān Muḥammad. Name of the builder not given.
92	Do. Over the central Miḥrāb, same place	....	....	A.H. 996, Ramaḍān 2=1588 A.D. July. 16.	Do.	States that the renovation of the place in the tomb of the pious Shaikh Ḥusāmu'd-Dīn, the chronogram of whose death is 'the master of revelation, Ḥusāmu'd-Dīn' and who was the spiritual successor of Shaikh Niẓāmu'd-Dīn al-Ghishtī, was ordered by the great noble, Sayyid Qāsim, son of Sayyid Maḥmūd, in consultation with the trustee of the place, Khādim Ḥāfiẓ Shaikh Kabīr Muḥammad, son of Isḥāq, and that the work was undertaken by Manjhala, son of Jalāl Bahlīm. Author of the inscription 'Abdu'l-Laṭīf' son of Abi'l-Qāsim, son of 'Abdu'l Laṭīf Nāgaurī al-Anṣārī, and the scribe 'Abdu'l-Qādir, son of 'Abdu'l-Laṭīf.
93	Do. Headstone of a grave in the enclosure.	....	....	A.H. 903, Rajab 19=1498 A.D. March 13.	Do.	After giving a Quranic verse (III, 185), states that this is the grave of the hopeful of the mercy of God, 'Aī a'sh-Shihāb, whose death took place on the date given.
94	Do. Over the window of the Ḥujra, outer face.	Sulṭāns of Gujarat	Muẓaffar Shāh I	A.H. 812=1409-10 A.D.	Persian verse, Naskh	States that during the reign of the King of the world, Shamsu'd-Dīn Muẓaffar Shāh, Asad Khān, a noble of dignity and rank constructed the noble place.
95	Do. Do., inner face	....	....	....	Do.	Seems to be in continuation of the previous inscription. Comprises praise of and invocation for the agreeableness of the structure and eulogy of the Khān-i-A' ẓam (great Khān).
96	Do. Slab built into the western wall, same place.	....	....	....	Arabic(?), Naskh.	Fragmentary. The extant portion contains two incomplete lines each having a couple of words. Appears to belong to the pre-Sultanate period.

97	Tomb of Sayyid Ḥusain. Over the central Miḥrāb in the mosque.	....	....	A.H. 1008=1599-1600 A.D.	Arabic, Naskh	States that the renovation of the nobleplace and of the holy dome was carried out by Sayyid 'Alī, son of Sayyid Qāsim, son of Sayyid Maḥmūd. The name 'Abdu'l-Quādir, son of 'Abdu'l-Laṭīf al-Yamanī, at the end, preceded by the words 'I, the suppliant of God's grace', is probably that of the scribe (see also No. 92 above).
98	Do. Over the left Miḥrāb, same place.	....	....	....	Arabic, Kufic and Thulth.	Religious text only. Calligraphy of a high order.
99	Do. Slab fixed at the head of a grave	....	....	A. H. 975, Dhi'l-Qa'da 15=1568 A.D. May 12.	Arabic, Thulth	Contains a Quranic verse (II, 255) and the date.
100	Do. Headstone of another grave	....	....	A. H. 1201, Jumādī I 17, Thursday =1787 A.D. March 7 which was Wednesday.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Gives the date of martyrdom, at the age of 44, of the Sajjāda Nashīn of Sayyid Ḥusain's Dargāh.
101	Do. Headstone of another grave	Mughal	Aurangzeb	A. H. 1073, Dhi'l-Ḥajja 17=1663 A. D. July 13.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Incomplete. Partly built up in the platform containing the grave. States that, on the 15th Dhi'l-Ḥajja, Nawwāb Mahābat Khān went to Tīna (?), the native place of Dūdā Kolī in order to punish the latter; (in the battle that ensued) Ḥabību'llāh, son of Muḥammad 'Āqil and nephew of Badī'uz Zamān Yaḥyā Khān, was wounded and as a result died two days later.
102	Tomb of Maulānā Ya'qūb. Over the central Miḥrāb of the mosque.	....	....	A. H. 999, Muharram 4=1590 A.D. October 23.	Arabic, Naskh	States that the mosque in the enclosure of Shaikh Ya'qūb (whose spiritual pedigree is given) was erected by Sayyid Qāsim, son of Sayyid Maḥmūd and inhabitant of Bāriha (see also No. 92 above).
103	Do. Over the right Miḥrāb, same place.	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth	Contains only a Quranic verse. Calligraphy of a high order.
	MADHYA BHARAT					
	DHAR DISTRICT					
104	**Mandu**	Mughal	Shāh Jahān	A. H. 1064=1653-54 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Damaged. Purport not quite clear. A notice mentioning Shaikh Kamāl and his sons Fatḥ Muḥammad and 'Alī, the *khādims* (attendants) at the mausoleum of Bāle 'Ālam(?). Also mentions a mosque in a garden constructed by Shaikh Kamāl.
	MANDASAUR DISTRICT					
105	**Afzalpur**	....	....	A. H. 635 ?=1237-38 A.D.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Mentions the construction of a well by Ḥusām, son of Sām (?).
	SHIVAPURI DISTRICT					
105A	**Kolaras.**—Pillar on the road side	....	....		Persian, Naskh	Much damaged. Indifferent and careless execution. Nothing can be made out save a word here and there. Purport not clear.

C.—Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1954-55—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	MADHYA PRADESH					
	DAMOH DISTRICT					
106	**Damoh.**—Stone lying in the garden at D.C.'s Bungalow.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Part of a Quranic verse only.
107	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Do.
108	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Do.
109	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Do.
	MADRAS					
110	**Madras.**—Estampage in the office of the Government Epigraphist for India, Ootacamund.	Nawwābs of Carnatic.	Muḥammad 'Alī	A. H. 1205 =1790-91 A. D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Gives the date of construction of the Wālājāhī canal, dug by the Nawwāb out of his love for charities.
	SAURASHTRA					
	GOHILWAD DISTRICT					
	MAHUVA TALUK					
111	**Mahuva.**—'Īdgāh. Over the central Miḥrāb.	Sulṭāns of Gujarat	Aḥmad Shāh I	A.H. 821, Sha'bān 27=1418 A. D. September 29.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Records the construction of the 'Īdgāh, during the reign of Sulṭān Aḥmad, by Maliku'sh Sharq Malik Jauhar Sulṭānī (cf. *Corpus Inscriptionum Bhavnagari*, p. 22).
	TALAJA MAHAL					
112	**Talaja.**—Tomb of Dādā Pīr. Slab built into the west wall of the Qalandarī mosque.	....	....	A. H. 1028, Dhi'l-Ḥajja 14=1619 A.D. November 12.	Do.	Records the martyrdom of Qāḍī Daulat, son of Qāḍī 'Abdu'r-Raḥmān, on Rabi'I 12, and the construction of a mosque on the given date.
113	Jāmi' mosque. Loose slab	....	....	....	Persian, Naskh	Fragmentary. Damaged. Seems to refer to the construction of some structure. Name of the builder missing except the prefix Khwāja.
	VALABHIPUR MAHAL					
114	**Loliyana.**—Tomb of Madan Shāh Bukhārī. Loose slab.	Sulṭāns of Gujarat	Maḥmūd Shāh I (?)	Dhi'l-Qa'da	Do.	Fragmentary. Refers to the construction of a mosque. Also mentions Ghālib Khānī (cf. *Corpus Inscriptionum Bhavnagari*, p. 5).

115	**Do.** Another loose slab	Do.	Ahmad Shāh III	**A. H. 962, Ramaḍān 25=1555 A. D. August 13.**	**Arabic and Persian, Naskh.**	Damaged. States that the Jāmi' mosque which was constructed by Maliku' sh Sharq Malik Qiwāmu'l-Mulk and had become dilapidated with the lapse of time, was reconstructed by the great Khān, Himmat Khān (?), son of Haibat Khān (?) Bahlīm, during the reign of Aḥmad Shāh, cousin of Maḥmūd Shāh (cf. ibid., p. 34).
	HALAR DISTRICT					
116	**Jamnagar.**—Jāmi' mosque (Ratanbā'ī's mosque). Pillar near the entrance.	Mughal	Aurangzeb	A. H. 1071, Dhi'l-Hajja=1661 A.D. July-August.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Naskh and Nasta'-līq.	States that, in the reign of Aurangzeb 'Ālamgīr Ghāzī, Quṭbu'd Dīn Aḥmad, a noble of high dignity, who was sent to Sorath as governor by the emperor, and who, after conquering the territories of the Jām (of Nawānagar) and Bhārā (of Kutch) constructed mosques and wells at every place, caused the mosque to be built under the superintendence of Mamrīz Khān Chauhān.
117	Do. Over the central Miḥrāb	....	....	A.H. 1294, Ramaḍān 22, Monday=1877 A.D. September 30 which was Sunday.	Arabic, Thulth	Records the construction of *Masjid-i-Nūr*, by Ratanbā'ī, daughter of Hamīr Saita, under the superintendence of Jauhar Khān, son of 'Abdu'llāh al-Ḥabashī, through the good offices of 'Iwaḍ, son of 'Abdu'llāh Bā Ja'far.
	JHALAWAD DISTRICT					
118	**Wadhwan City.**—Jāmi' mosque. Slab fixed into the wall above the platform in the Ṣaḥn.	Sulṭāns of Gujarat	Aḥmad Shāh I	A.H. 842, Sha'bān 20=1439 A.D. February 5.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	States that Malik Shaikhan, son of Malik Mūsā, constructed a mosque during the reign of Nāṣiru'd-Dunyā wa'd-Dīn Aḥmad Shāh.
119	Do. Slab built by the side of the above.	Do.	Do.	....	Persian verse, Naskh.	Completely damaged. Purport not clear. Mentions the name of the king.
120	Do. Over the central Miḥrāb.	Do.	Muḥammad Shāh	A.H. 851, Muḥarram 10=1447 A.D. March 28.	Arabic, Naskh	Records the construction of the mosque, in the reign of Ghiyāthu'd-Dīn Muḥammad Shāh, by Maliku'sh-Sharq Malik Sa'du'l-Mulk Mubārak Hilāl Sulṭānī.
	SORATH DISTRICT					
121	**Junagarh.**—Māi Gadhechī's mosque. Lintel of the doors of the prayer chamber	....	....	A.H. 685=1286-87 A.D.	Do.	States that the construction of a mosque was ordered by the Prince of the chiefs and the *Nākhhudās* (sailors), the prop of the Pilgrims to the Holy places, 'Afīfu'd-Dunyā wa'd-Dīn Abū'l Qāsim, son of 'Alī al-Irajī.
122	**Uparkot.**—Kaḍānāl Tope (gun), near the water-works.	....	....	....	Do.	Records merely the name, 'Alī, son of Ṣarja'.
123	Do. Nīlam Tope, near the Buddhist caves.	Sulṭāns of Turkey	Sulaimān, son of Salīm	A.H. 937=1530-31 A.D.	Arabic, Thulth	Records the casting of the cannon in Egypt, at the orders of Sulṭān Sulaimān, son of Salīm Khān, to fight the enemy of State and Religion, the Portuguese desirous of entering India.
124	Do. Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the name of the manufacturer of the gun, Muḥammad, son of Ḥamza.
125	**Borwād** mosque. Over the central **Miḥrāb.**	Sulṭāns of Gujarat	Muẓaffar Shāh II	A.H. 920, Dhi'l-Qa'da 14=1514 A.D. December 31.	Arabic, Naskh	Records the construction of a Jāmi' mosque at the Girnār Fort, named Muṣṭafābād, by Bahā, son of Marjān, entitled Khān-i-A'ẓam Khawāṣṣ Khān, in the reign of Shamsu'd-Dīn Abi'n-Naṣr Muẓaffar Shāh.

C.—Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1954-55—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	SAURASHTRA—*contd.*					
	SORATH DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	Junagarh—*concld.*					
126	Borwāḍ mosque. Central Miḥrāb, top corner, right.	....	....	....	Persian, Naskh	Writing crude. Records the names of the sculptors who executed the miḥrāb of the Jāmi' mosque, *viz.*, Narbad Tāhyā (?) and Kidār Dahīwāl (?).
127	Do. Do., left	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Records the names of the sculptor, Rādh, son of...... as the executor of the tablet bearing the inscription (No. 119 above). Mentions a grant of land in the village of Umarāla to him by the Khān-i-A'ẓam Khawāṣṣ Khān and also the allotment of *In'āmī* land to the writer of the text (of the inscription under reference), Mīrān Nūr, *imām* of the Jāmi' mosque.
128	Do. Slab above the lef ḥrāb.	Sulṭāns of Gujarat	Maḥmūd Shāh I	A.H. [8]75=1470-71 A.D.	Persian verse, Naskh.	Damaged. Records the construction of a Jāmi' mosque built at the instance of Shaikh Kamāl in a dream. Also mentions the conquest of Girnār and subjugation of the *Khānṭ*.
129	Sardār Bāgh. Slab above the door in the southern wall of the mosque.	Mughal	Aurangzeb	A.H. 1092=1681-82 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Comprises two chronograms, one stating the erection of a Jāmi' mosque by Sardār Khān, and the other recording the death of a lady whose name is not given.
130	Do. Slab above the door in the northern wall, same place.	Do.	Do	Do.	Do.	Records the construction of a pleasant 'Īdgāh in A.H. 1077, a garden in A.H. 1079 and the tomb of a lady and a Jāmi' mosque in A.H. 1092, by Amīr Sardār Khān.
131	Do. Slab fixed above the previous one.	....	....	....	Arabic, Nasta'līq	Religious text only.
132	Maqbara. Slab lying loose	....	....	A.H. 1097, Rabī' I 12=1686 A.D. January 27.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Contents same as in No. 143 below.
	KUTIYANA MAHAL					
133	**Kutiyana.**—Jāmi' mosque. Slab built into the southern wall of the courtyard.	Sulṭans of Gujarat	Maḥmūd Shāh III	A.H. 948, Sha'bān =1541 A.D. November-December.	Persian, Naskh	Records the construction of a Jāmi' mosque by Ibrāhīm, son of Niẓām Jahramī a'sh-Shaṭṭārī, and endowment of the village af Hetpara in the *pargana* of Kuntiyāna for its maintenance. Written by Zubairī.
134	Lodī Maqbara. Slab fixed above the doorway.	....	....	A.H. 1160, Rajab 26=1747 A.D. July 23.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Records the death of the great Khān, Ni'mat Khān Lūdī.

	MANGROL TALUK					
135	Mangrol.—Record Office. Slab stored in the Record Office, No. 1, originally from a Dargāh near the Rāvalī Masjid.	Tughluq	Fīrūz Shāh	A.H. 788=1386-87 A.D.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Naskh.	Badly damaged. Refers to the construction of a mosque by 'Abdu'l-Malik, son of Ḥusām. Reading of the date not certain. Cf. *Corpus Inscriptionum Bhavnagari*, p. 14.
136	Do. Do., No. 2, originally from the Gādī Gate.	Do.	Nuṣrat Shāh	A.H. 797, Rajab 14=1395 A.D. May 5.	Persian verse, Naskh and Sanskrit, Nāgarī.	Bilingual. States that, when Malik Ya'qūb of Tamīm origin was in charge of the *shiq* of Sorath, on behalf of Ẓafar Khān, the governor of the province of Gujarat during the reign of Nuṣrat Shāh, the work of making the rings and loops of the gates of the strong and high city-wall of Manglore in steel and iron was carried out at the instance of the former, by his brother Malik Mūsā, the *kūtwāl* of the town. Two hundred *mans* of iron is said to have been required for the purpose. Text by Badr, son of Ẓahīr. For the Sanskritic portion, see No. 513 of Appendix B (ibid., p. 17).
137	Do. Do., No. 3, originally from a guard-room near the eastern gate of the city-wall.	Do.	....	A.H. 803=1400-01 A.D.	Persian verse, Naskh.	Records the construction of the fort (or city-wall) of Manglore by Malik Shaikh, son of Tāj, the deputy, in Manglore, of Malik Badr Banjhal, the *nāib* in Sorath of the great Khān Ẓafar Khān, son of Wajīh,—who 'was the *muqṭi'* of Gujarat, on behalf of his overlord. Name of the king of Delhi not given. Written by 'Alā Ṣadr. Ibid., p. 2.
138	Do. Do., No. 4, originally from the Gādī Gate.	....	....	A.H. 805=1402-03 A.D.	Persian, Naskh	Comprises an official order, prohibiting the *kūtwāl* of Manglore from levying the tax on the occasions of marriage of non-Muslims (?), issued by Maliku'l-Umarā Malik Malikshah Badr, *muqṭi'* of the *shiq* of Sorath, with a view to enhance the prosperity of the town. Ibid., p. 19.
139	Do. Do., No. 5, originally from the graveyard, near the Gādī Gate.	Sulṭāns of Gujarat	Aḥmad Shāh I	A.H. 828, Muharram=1424 A.D. November-December.	Do.	Badly damaged. Refers to the construction of a mosque and *Jamā'atkhāna* by Khūnd Shah Shams, son of Dā'ūd, son of Shams,—a servant of His Highness Maliku'sh-Sharq Malik Fath Khān, under the superintendence of Quṭb, son of 'Ālam. Ibid., p. 21.
140	Do. Do., No. 6	....	....	A.H. 828 (?)=1424-25 A.D.	Do.	Damaged. Seems to refer to the construction of a mosque. Mentions Khūnd Shah as the superintendent (*muhtamim*). Name of the builder could not be read.
141	Do. Do., No. 7, originally from the wall near the Gādī Gate.	Sulṭāns of Gujarat	Aḥmad Shāh I	A.H. 845, Rabī' II 14=1441 A.D. September 1.	Do.	Damaged. Records an official order, issued in the reign of Nāṣiru'd-Dīn Aḥmad Shāh, by Prince Fath Khān, then on his way to conquer the fort of Girnār, prohibiting the prevalence of certain illegal practices of the previous times, such as levy on removing the carrion of animals fixed in the name of certain people, to which his attention was drawn by Malik 'Alā Suhrāb, Ṣūfī Rukn, Hamīr Har Rāj, Jaisā, *Seth* of the town, and other *mahājans*. Date portion too damaged to admit of a final reading. Cf. *Corpus Inscriptionum Bhavnagari*, p. 56.
142	Do. Do., No. 8	Do.	Muḥammad Shāh	A.H. 848=1444-45 A.D.	Do.	Damaged. Seems to be another order recording the remission of certain levy or tax by the king. Mentions the names Malik 'Alī Akbar Ṣūfī, Qāḍī Zain and the *kūtwāl* of the town of Manglore. Written by Muḥammad.

C.—Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1954-55—*contd*.

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	SAURASHTRA—*contd.*					
	SORATH DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	MANGROL TALUK—*concld.*					
	Mangrol—*concld.*					
143	Record Office. Slab stored in the Office, No. 9, originally from the Ghāva Khāna, Darbargarh.	....	....	A. H. 1097, Rabī' I 15=1686 A.D. January 30.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Records a notification issued by Shāh Wardī Khān, governor of Sorath, urging the present and future officials not to subject the merchants to the compulsion of purchasing the produce of their lands in whole lots and some other imposts. Cf. *Corpus Inscriptionum Bhavnagari*, p. 47.
144	Do., No. 10, originally from a grave near Rāvalī mosque.	....	....	A.H. 1146, Jumādī II 27=1733 A.D., November 24.	Do.	Records the martyrdom of Mīr 'Abdu'r-Raḥīm, son of Mīr Muḥammad Bāqir, son of Mīr Ṣadru'd-Dīn.
145	Do., No. 11, originally from the wall to the left of the Gādī Gate.	....	....	A.H. 1162, Ramaḍān 23=1749 A.D. August 26.	Do.	States that the town of Manglore, which was originally conquered by Sayyid Sikandar, came to be occupied by the infidels of the Deccan resulting in the prevalence of such tyranny for a period of twelve years that most of its inhabitants migrated, whereupon ultimately Malik Shihābu'd-Dīn, Shaikh Fakhru'd-Dīn and some of their brethren reconquered it in the afternoon of the given date. Written by Ḥāfiẓ Mūsā of Thatta. Cf. *Corpus Inscriptionum Bhavnagari*, p. 50.
146	Do., No. 12	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	See No. 515 of Appendix B.
147	Do., No. 13	....	....	Śaka 1366, V.S. 145	Do.	See No. 516 of Appendix B.
148	Do., No. 14	....	....	....	Do.	See No. 517 of Appendix B.
149	Do., No. 15	....	....	Śaka 1505	Do.	See No. 514 of Appendix B.
150	Raḥmat mosque. Over the central Miḥrāb.	Tughluq	Fīrūz Shāh	A.H. 784=1382-83 A.D.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Records the construction of the Raḥmat mosque by Sayyid Qāḍī Jalāl Quṭb, in the name of the Sayyidu's-Sādāt, Shaikh of the Shaikhs, the Quṭb among saints, Jalālu'l-Ḥaqq wa'sh-Shar' wa'd-Dīn, during the reign of Fīrūz Shāh. Written by 'Umar, son of Adam. *Corpus Inscriptionum Bhavnagari*, p. 9.
151	Jāmi' mosque. To the right of the pulpit	Do.	Do.	A.H. 785=1383-84 A.D.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Naskh.	Records the construction of a mosque by 'Izzu'd-Dīn, son of Ārām Shāh,—an official, in the reign of Fīrūz Shāh. Written by Ṭāhir, son of Uthmān Ja'farī. Ibid., p. 11.
152	Junī Jail kī Masjid. To the left of the central Miḥrāb.	Do.	Do.	A.H. 787=1385-86 A.D.	Do.	States that the new and blessed mosque was constructed through the efforts of the chief among the great, Muḥammad Farīdu'd-Dīn, the senior (?), a disciple of Shaikh Naṣīru'd-Dīn Maḥmūd Chishtī. Few more words on the left border seem to constitute a request for prayers for the builder. Ibid., p. 12.

153	Mosque of Aḥmad Mashāikh.	....	....	A.H. 791, Rabi' I 25=1389 A.D. March 24.	Do.	Records the demise, at the age of 90, of a certain noble, Aḥmad Turk Ghāzī, a disciple of the great saint, Ruknu'd-Dīn, of Suhrawardī order. He is further mentioned as originally owning a *sarāi* in the beautiful city of Bannū and having travelled through many countries. It further states that his son, Ilyās constructed the *Maqbara* and held the ceremony of the *khatm-i-Qur'ān* (recitation of the Qurān) for the merit of his father. Ibid., p. 15.
154	House facing the mosque in Lālpūra. Slab in the outer face of the wall.	....	....	A.H. 1033, Rajab 22=1624 A.D. April 30.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Mentions the inhabiting of a locality, called La'lpūra, after its founder, La'l Baig. Ibid., p. 39.
155	Do. Loose slab,	....	....	[A. H. 1033 ?], Jumādī I, 20, Monday=1624 A.D. February 29 which was Sunday,	Persian, Nasta'līq; Sanskrit, Nāgarī.	Bilingual. Most of the letters peeled off. Seems to record the foundation of La'lpūra by La'l Baig, a servant of Prince Dāwar Bakhsh. It further makes a request to everybody in general to strive for its prosperity and to the future officials in particular to look after it. For the Sanskritic portion, see No. 517A of Appendix B. Cf. ibid., p. 41.
156	Badī Māḍī. Slab fixed into a wall	Mughal	Shāh Jahān	A.H. 1047, Rajab 2, Friday=1637 A.D. November 10.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Gives the date of completion of a royal inn (*sarāi*), constructed by Jamāl Khān Nūḥānī, one of the nobles of the Royal court, who held the *pargana* of Manglore in his fief.
157	Tomb of Shāh Yāsīn Ṣabūrī. Slab fixed to the left of the doorway of the mortuary.	....	....	....	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Much damaged. Seems to eulogise the tomb and its occupant and refer to its construction. Written by Muḥammad Amīn, known as Daughlat. Cf. *Corpus Inscriptionum Bhavnagari*, p. 42, which gives the date as A.H. 1033.
158	Mināra mosque. Over the window in the south wall.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Religious text only.
159	**Delwada.**—Jāmi' mosque. Slab fixed into the east wall.	Nawwābs of Junagarh.	Mahābat Khān	A.H. 1291=1874-75 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Assigns the construction of the wall to the ruler of Sorath, Nawwāb Mahābat Khān. Cf. *Corpus Inscriptionum Bhavnagari*, p. 57.
	UNA TALUK					
160	**Unā.**—Tomb of Ḥaḍrat Pīr. Slab fixed into the wall of a tomb, facing the Ḥauḍ.	Tughluq	Fīrūz Shāh	A.H. 768, Ramaḍān 14=1367 A.D. May 14.	Persian verse, Naskh	Records the construction of a Jāmi' mosque by Muḥammad entitled Tāj, a native of Fārs, who received the title of Ẓafar Khān from Fīrūz Shāh whose reign witnessed the construction of a number of public works. Cf. *Corpus Inscriptionum Bhavnagari*, p. 3; *Indian Antiquary*, Vol. VIII, p. 182.
161	Slab built into the wall of the tank	Sulṭāns of Gujarat	Maḥmūd Shāh	V.S. 1582, Śrāvaṇa śu. 8, Wednesday.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	See No. 520 of Appendix B.
	VERAVAL TALUK					
162	**Patan.**—Qāḍī's mosque. Slab fixed into the east wall.	Rulers of Hormuz(?)	Abu'l-Fakhr Ruknu'd-Dīn Maḥmūd, son of Aḥmad.	A.H. 6[62], Ramaḍān, 27=1264 A.D. July 23.	Arabic, Naskh	Fragmentary. Damaged. Refers to the erection of a mosque at Somnāth by Nūru'd-Dīn Fīrūz, son of Abū Ibrāhīm, son of Muḥammad al-'Irāqī, during the time of Amīr Ruknu'd-Dīn, with the collaboration of (?)....Dev, Bhimsinh Tākur Someshar Dev, and Rāmdev and to the endowment of...... for the expenses of the mosque, the balance required to be sent to Mecca and Madīna. Seems to be the counterpart of the Sanskrit inscription from Harshad Mātā's temple, Veraval (*Indian Antiquary*, Vol. XI, pp. 241-45). Cf. *Corpus Inscriptionum Bhavnagari*, pp. 28-29.

C.—Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1954-55—*concld.*

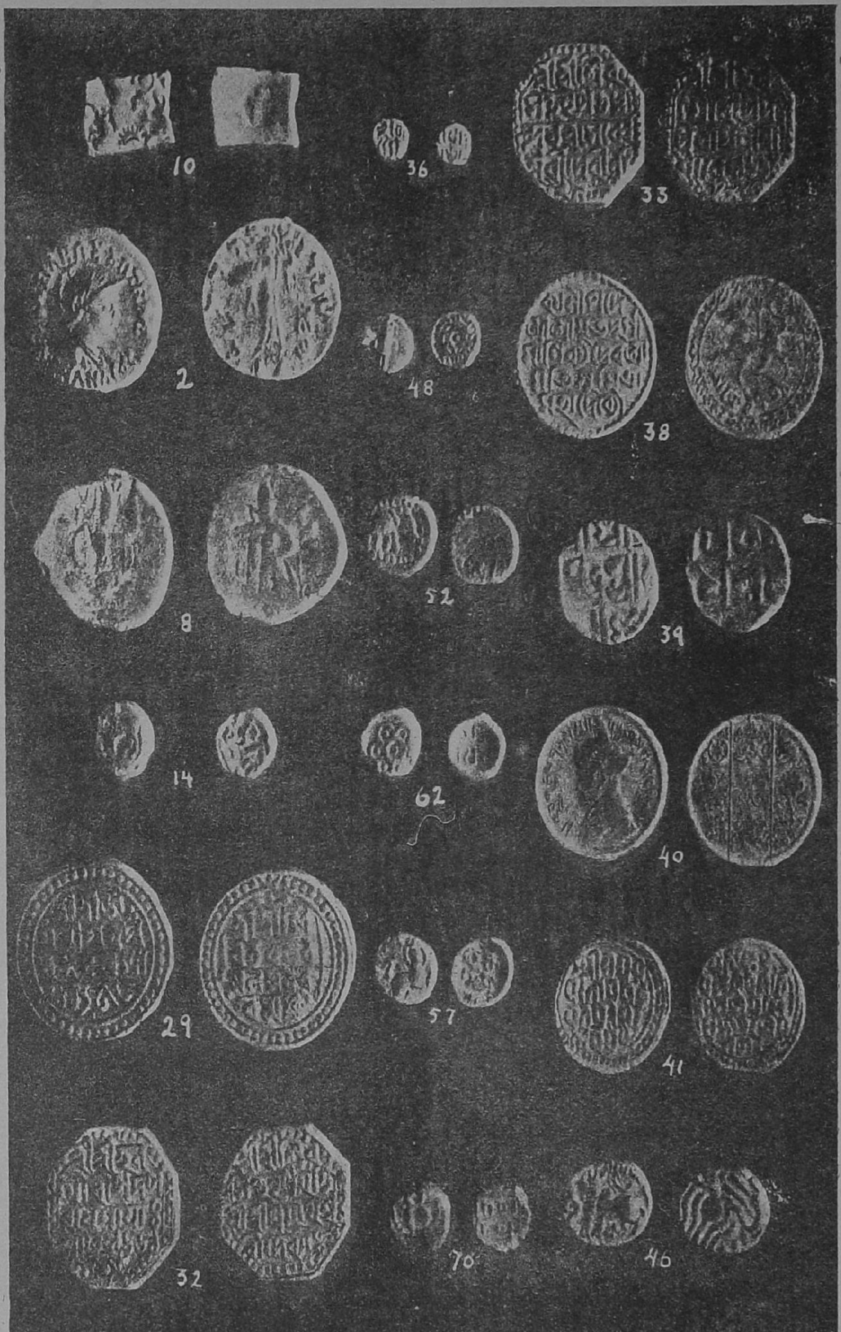
No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	SAURASHTRA—*concld.*					
	SORATH DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	VERAVAL TALUK—*concld.*					
	Patan—*concld.*					
163	Qāḍī mosque. Over the central Miḥrāb.	....	....	A.H. 946, Rabī' I 30=1586 A.D. April 7.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Records the construction of a mosque by Maḥmūd, son of Uthmān, son of Ḥājī, son of Uthmān.
164	Aḥmad Pīr kā Chorā. Loose slab	Sulṭāns of Gujarat	Aḥmad Shāh III	....	Do.	Damaged. Records the construction of a mosque by Isḥāq Sulṭānī, in the reign of Al-mu'taṣim bi'llāh, Ghiyāthu'd-Dīn, Abu'l-Maḥāmid Aḥmad Shāh. Line containing the date is completely damaged.
165	Chāndanī mosque. Over the central Miḥrāb.	Do.	Quṭbu'd-Dīn Aḥmad Shāh	A.H. 860, Rajab 17=1456 A.D. June 21.	Do.	Mentions the construction of the mosque by Shams, son of Ṣadr, son of Shams al-Quraishī al-Balkhī, known as Malik Budh, in the reign of Quṭbu'd-Dīn Abu'l-Muẓaffar Aḥmad Shāh, through the efforts of Mujāhid, son of the former. Written by Faḍlu'llāh, son of Ibrāhīm, son of 'Umar, *imām* of the mosque. Cf. *Corpus Inscriptionum Bhavnagari*, p. 25.
166	Jāmi' mosque (now converted into Archaeological Museum). Loose slab.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Damaged. Refers to the construction of a mosque.
167	Bāzār kī Masjid. Over the central Miḥrāb.	Sulṭāns of Gujarat	Aḥmad Shāh I	A.H. 839, Ramaḍān 24=1436 A.D. April 11.	Do.	Damaged. Records the construction of a mosque, during the reign of Aḥmad Shāh. Date not certain.
168	**Veraval.**—Tomb of Māngrolī Shāh. Slab fixed in the ground, near the door of the mortuary.	....	....	A. H. 699, Rabī' II 1=1299 A. D. December 26.	Arabic, Naskh and Kufic.	Records the death of the great and the respected, the martyr, chief of chiefs and great, Shamsu'd-Dawlat wa'd-Dīn Ḥasan, son of Muḥammad, son of 'Alī al-'Irāqī, on the date specified. Calligraphy of a high order.
169	Do. Slab fixed into the wall to the left of the said doorway.	....	....	A. H. 1003, Muḥarram 12=1594 A. D., September 17.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Records the construction of a *naqsh* in the blessed tomb of the visitor of both the *ḥarams*, Bābā Ḥājī Manglūrī, by 'Abdu'llāh Khān, son of 'Alī Khān.
170	Jāmi' mosque. Over the central Miḥrab.	Tughluq	Muhammad Shāh	A. H. 732, Ramaḍān 1=1332 A. D. May 27.	Do.	Records the construction of a mosque by Ṣāliḥ Sulṭānī, former *buqchadār*.
171	Tomb of Wazīr Shāh. Slab fixed into the west wall.	Sulṭāns of Gujarat	Muẓaffar Shāh I	A. H. 811, Rabī' I 27=1408 A. D. August 20.	Persian and Naskh; Sanskrit and Nāgarī.	Bilingual. Records the construction of the city-wall and a house (guard-room) by Malik Faḍlu'llāh Aḥmad Abū Rajā, the work having started in the reign of Khān-i-A'ẓam, Ẓafar Khān-i-Wajīhu'l-Mulk, Shamsu'd-Dunyā wa'd-Dīn Muẓaffar Shāh, the king, on Shawwāl 14, A. H. 810, and completed on the given date. For the Sanskritic portion see No. 521 of Appendix B.

172	Do. To the left of the door.	....	....	A. H. 1139, Dhi'l Ḥajja 8=1727 A.D., July 16.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Badly damaged. Records the construction of the tomb of Ḥaḍrat Isḥāq, son of Aḥmad, by (name lost), son of Fīrūz Shāh (?).
173	Nagina mosque. Over the central Miḥrāb.	Sulṭāns of Gujarat	Maḥmūd Shāh I	A. H. 893, Rabī' II 10=1488 A. D., March 24.	Arabic, Naskh	Damaged. Records the construction of a mosque, by order of the king, under the superintendence of the servant of the lofty court, Muḥammad, son of Ḥājī 'Alī, son of Muḥammad al-Gīlānī. Cf. *Corpus Inscriptionum Bhavnagari*, p. 26.
174	Tomb of Ja'far Muẓaffar. Slab in the west wall.	....	....	....	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Badly damaged. Seems to record the construction of a mosque. Name of the builder not clear. Ibid., p. 32.
	WANTHALI MAHAL					
175	**Sorath Wanthali.**—Jāmi' mosque. Pillar in the chamber on the left.	....	....	V. S. 1408, Māgha su. 13, Sunday.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	See No. 518 of Appendix B.
176	Do. Jamb of the door of a room on the east.	....	....	....	Nagarī	See No. 519 of Appendix B.
	UTTAR PRADESH					
	BANARAS DISTRICT					
177	**Banaras.**—Headstone of the grave of Shaikh 'Alī Ḥazīn. Estampage from the Superintendent, Department of Archaeology, Mid-Eastern Circle, Patna.	....	....	....	Arabic and Persian (verse), Nasta'līq.	Records the demise of Muḥammad, called 'Alī, son of 'Alī Ṭālib al-Jīlānī. Also gives three of his verses wherein the nom-de-plume Ḥazīn is given. No date.

D.—Coins, 1954-55.

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	BENGAL, WEST					
1	**Calcutta.**—Coin from the Collection of Mr. H. P. Poddar.	....	....	....	....	Silver, rectangular (punch-marked). Wt. 52 grs. S. ·6×·45 in. *Obv.* A group of punches including the solar symbol. *Rev.* One elaborate punch.
2	Do.	Indo-Greek	Menander	....	Greek and Prakrit ; Greek and Kharōshṭhī.	Silver, round (tetradrachm). Wt. 149 grs. S. ·95 in. *Obv.* Draped bust of king to right, wearing crested helmet adorned with scales and wings of Medusa. Greek legend : (above) ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ (below) ΜΕΝΑΝΔΡΟΥ. *Rev.* Athena standing to left, holding aegis in outstretched left hand and hurling thunderbolt with right hand. Prakrit legend : (above) *Maharajasa tratarasa* (below) *Menadrasa*. Monogram to the right and the Greek letter *sigma* to the left of the deity. Cf. Whitehead, *P. M. Cat.*, Vol. I, Pl. VI. 379 (obv.).
3	Do.	Indo-Scythian	Azes	....	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 32 grs. S. ·5 in. *Obv.* King diademed, holding up whip, with bow behind back, on horseback to right. Greek legend : [ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΑΖΟΥ]. Kharōshṭhī letter to right. *Rev.* Zeus standing, wearing helmet to right, [holding Nike in extended right hand] and long sceptre in left. Prakrit legend : (VI) *Maharajasa raja*[*rajasa mahatasa Ayasa*]. Part of a monogram to left. Cf. Smith, *I. M. Cat.*, Pl. IX. 5.
4	Do.	Kushāṇa	Wema Kadphises II	....	Do.	Gold, round (quarter stater). Wt. 30 grs. S. ·45 in. *Obv.* Diademed head of king to right in square frame. Greek legend : ΒΑCΙΛΕΥC ΟΟΗΜΟ ΚΑΔϷΙCΗC. *Rev.* Trident-battleaxe, Prakrit legend : *Maharaja-rajadiraja-Vima-Kapiśasa*. Monograms to left and right.
5	Do.	Do.	Kanishka	....	Greek	Copper, round. Wt. 251 grs. S. 1·1 in. *Obv.* King, radiate, standing to left, wearing peaked helmet, long heavy coat and trousers, offering oblations at a small altar ; long spear in left hand. Legend behind the king ϷΑΟ ΚΑΝΗϷΚΙ. *Rev.* In pellet border, Iranian sun-god, radiate, standing to left, holding callipers (?) in extended right hand ; left hand resting on hip. To left monogram and to right ΜΑΟ. Cf. Whitehead, *P. M. Cat.*, Vol. I, Pl. XVIII. 76.

COINS



Scale : Actual Size

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6	Do.	Do.	Do.	..	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 250 grs. S. 1·0 in. *Obv.* King offering oblations and legend as on No. 5. *Rev.* Iranian wind-god, undraped and radiate, running to left. Monogram to left and ΟΑΔΟ (Vāta) to right.
7	Do.	Do.	Huvishka	..	Do.	Gold, round (Quārter Stater). Wt. 30 grs. S. ·45 in. *Obv.* Half-length diademed and radiate figure of king to left wearing helmet and coat, holding *aṅkuśa* in left hand, sceptre in right hand. Legend: [ϷΑΟΝΑΝΟ ϷΑΟ ΟΟΗϷΚΙ ΚΟϷΑΝΟ]. *Rev.* The sun-god Mihira standing to left holding a long sceptre in left hand and a fillet in right hand. To left monogram and to right ΜΙΟΡΟ. Cf. *P.M. Cat.*, Vol. I, Pl. XVIII. 123.
8	Do.	Do.	Do.	..	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 225 grs. S. 1·0 in. *Obv.* King facing, seated cross-legged with sceptre in raised left hand, right arm at side. Legend as on No. 7—lost. *Rev.* In pellet border, radiate sun-god Mihira, helmeted, standing to left, holding fillet (?) in right hand; left hand resting on hip. To left monogram and to right ΜΙΙΡΟ.
9	Do.	Do.	Vāsudēva	..	Do.	Gold, round (Stater). Wt. 111·5 grs. S. ·7 in. *Obv.* King standing, nimbate, to left, wearing peaked helmet and chain-armour, offering oblations with right hand over a small altar: long trident in left hand; trident with fillet in left field. Legend: (VII) ϷΑΟΝΑΝΟϷΑΟ [ΒΑ]ΖΟ[Δ]-ΗΟ ΚΟϷΑΝΟ. *Rev.* In pellet border Śiva, radiate, standing facing, holding noose in right hand and trident in left; behind him bull standing to left. In left upper field monogram. Name ΟΗϷΟ is on right and reads upwards. Cf. *P.M. Cat.*, Vol. I, Pl. XIX. 209.
10	Do.	Later Kushāṇa	Vāsu ?	..	Greek, Brāhmī	Gold, round. Wt. 117 grs. S. ·9 in. *Obv.* King standing as on No. 9. Debased Greek legend around left field. To right: *V*[*āsu*]. To left: *bha*, and between feet: *v*[*i*]. *Rev.* Goddess seated on throne to front, holding fillet and cornucopiæ; to right part of what seems to be a debased rendering of ΑΡΔΟΧϷΟ.
11	Do.	Kidāra Kushāṇa	....	..	Brāhmī	Gold (debased), round. Wt. 116 grs. S. ·7 in. *Obv.* Crude figure of king as on No. 9. Between the king and trident (?) *Kida* in Brāhmī written vertically. *Rev.* Crude seated figure of Ardoxsho with symbols on both sides.
12	Do.	Puri-Kushāṇa	....	..	....	Copper, round. Wt. 130 grs. S. ·9 in. *Obv.* Crude human figure standing facing. *Rev.* As on obverse.

D.—Coins, 1954-55—*contd.*

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	WEST BENGAL—*contd.* **Calcutta**—*contd.*					
13	Coin from the Collection of Mr. H. P. Poddar.	Dattas of Mathurā	Rāmadatta	..	Brāhmī	Copper, round. Wt. 105 grs. S. ·9 in. *Obv.* Crude figure of Lakshmī standing, facing, with two symbols on either side. Above legend: *Rāmadata[sa]*. *Rev.* Degenerate copy of 'three elephants' type. Cf. Allan, *B.M. Cat.* (*Ancient India*), Pl. XXIV. 7.
14	Do.	Nāgas of Padmāvatī	Bhīma ?	..	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 43 grs. S. ·45 in. *Obv.* In pellet border, bull walking to right. *Rev.* Circular legend: *Mahārāja Bhī*....Cf. *Jour. Num. Soc. Ind.*, Vol. XVII, Pl. VII. 11.
15	Do.	Gupta	Samudragupta	..	Sanskrit, Gupta Brāhmī	Gold, round. Wt. 115 ½ grs. S. ·8 in. *Obv.* King, nimbate standing left, wearing cap, coat and trousers, earrings and necklace, holding standard in left hand, dropping incense at altar with right hand, on left, behind altar, standard surmounted by Garuḍa facing. Beneath king's arm *Samudra* written vertically. Legend: (II) *Samara-śata-vi[tata-vija]y[ō] [i]ta-r[i]p[u]=raj*........ *Rev.* Enthroned Lakshmī, nimbate, wearing necklace and armlets, holding fillet in outstretched right hand and cornucopiae on left arm, feet rest ing on lotus. Symbol on left upper field. On right: *Parākramaḥ*. Cf. *B.M. Cat.* (*Gupta*), Pl. I. 5.
16	Do.	Do.	Do.	..	Do.	Gold, round. Wt. 114 grs. S. ·8 in. *Obv.* As on No. 15, but *Sam[udra]* and *gupta* under king's arm, and legend: (VIII) *Samara-śata*.......... *Rev.* In pellet border, Lakshmī, etc., as on No. 15. Cf. *B.M. Cat.* (*Gupta*), Pl. II. 2.
17	Do.	Do.	Do.	..	Do.	Gold, round. Wt. 113 grs. S. ·8 in. *Obv.* and *Rev.* As on No. 16.
18	Do.	Do.	Chandragupta II	..	Do.	Gold, round. Wt. 118 grs. S. ·8 in. *Obv.* King standing to left, holding arrow in right hand and bow in left, wtih bow-string inward. Garuḍa standard on left. *Chandra* under left arm. The circular legend is completely off the flan. *Rev.* In pellet border Laskhmī, nimbate, seated facing on lotus, holding fillet in outstretched right hand and lotus in left hand. Symbol in upper left field. Legend to right: *Śrī-Vikramaḥ*. Cf. *B.M. Cat.* (*Gupta*), Pl. VI. 15.

19	Do.	Do.	Do.	..	Do.	Gold, round. Wt. 120 grs. S. ·85 in. *Obv.* and *Rev.* As on No. 18.
20	Do.	Do.	Do.	..	Do.	Gold, round, Wt. 129 grs. S. ·8 in. *Obv.* King standing, etc., as on No. 18; but a crescent is seen above the Garuḍa standard. *Rev.* As on No. 18.
21	Do.	Do.	Do.	..	Do.	Gold, round. Wt. 123 grs. S. ·8 in. *Obv.* King standing to left, nimbate, holding in right hand arrow (?) and bow in left hand by the middle, bow-string outward; *Chandra* outside bow. Trace of circular legend. *Rev.* Lakshmī, nimbate, seated facing on lotus, holding noose in outstretched right hand and lotus in left. Symbol in upper left field. This coin seems to be a new variety.
22	Do.	Do.	Kumāragupta I	..	Do.	Gold, round. Wt. 125 grs. S. ·7 in. *Obv.* King, nimbate, riding on fully caparisoned horse to right. Legend: (I) *Gupta-kula-v*[*yō*]*ma-śaś*[*ī*] *ja*....... *Rev.* In pellet border, Lakshmī, nimbate,seated to left on wicker stool, holding lotus with long stalk and leaves in left hand behind and feeding peacock with the right hand. Legend: (II) *Ajita-Mahēndraḥ*. Cf. *B.M. Cat.* (*Gupta*), Pl. XIII. 13.
23	Do.	Do.	Do.	..	Do.	Gold, round. Wt. 124 grs. S. ·75 in. *Obv.* and *Rev.* As on No. 22, but obverse legend is practically lost.
24	Do.	Do.	Do.	..	Do.	Gold, round. Wt. 126.5 grs. S. ·75 in. *Obv.* King, nimbate, standing left, wearing waist-cloth with long sashes, feeding peacock from bunch of fruits held in right hand, left hand behind. Legend uncertain and incomplete. *Rev.* Kārttikēya, nimbate, three-quarters to left, riding on peacock, holding spear in left hand over shoulder, with right hand offering or sprinkling something on altar (?) on right, peacock standing on a kind of platform. Legend: (II) [*Mahēndra-kumāraḥ*]. Cf. *B.M. Cat.* (*Gupta*), Pl. XV. 8.
25	Do.	Do.	Do.	..	Do.	Gold, round. Wt. 126 grs. S. ·7 in. *Obv.* King standing to right, wearing waist-cloth with sash floating behind and jewellery, shooting lion falling backward on right from a leap, with bow in left hand, right hand drawn behind head. Legend: (II) *Sākshād=iva*.... *Rev.* In pellet border, Ambikā or Lakshmī, nimbate, facing, seated on lion couchant to right, holding fillet in right hand, left hand on hip. Legend: (II) *Śrī-Mahēndrasi*[*ṁhaḥ*]. Symbol in upper left field. Cf. *B.M. Cat.* (*Gupta*), Pl. XIV. 2.

D.—Coins, 1954-55—*contd.*

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	BENGAL, WEST—*contd.* **Calcutta**—*contd.*					
26	Coin from the Collection of Mr. H. P. Poddar—*contd.*	Gupta	Kumāragupta I	..	Sanskrit, Gupta Brāhmī	Gold, round. Wt. 123 grs. S. ·7 in. *Obv.* King, nimbate, standing to left, holding arrow in right hand and bow in left, with bow-string inward. Garuḍa standard on left. *Ku* with crescent beneath left arm. Legend lost. *Rev.* In pellet border, Lakshmī, nimbate, seated facing, on lotus, holding fillet in right hand and lotus in left, which rests on hip. Legend lost. Cf. *B. M. Cat.* (*Gupta*), Pl. XII. 1.
27	Do.	Ohind	Sāmantadēva	..	Sanskrit, Northern	Silver, round. Wt. 50 grs. S. ·7 in. *Obv.* Recumbent humped bull in outline to left. Legend above: *Śrī-Sāmantadēva.* *Rev.* King on horseback to right. Cf. *I. M. Cat.*, Vol. I, Pl. XXVI. 3.
28	Do.	Do.	Do.	..	Do.	Copper, round, Wt. 36 grs. S. ·7 in. *Obv.* Elephant standing to left. Legend above: *Śrī-Sāmanta-dēva.* *Rev.* Mythical lion with tail curled over back, standing to right; five pellets above. Cf. *I. M. Cat.*, Vol. I, p. 248, No. 15.
29	Do.	Jayantīpur	....	Śaka 1653	Sanskrit, Bengali-Assamese	Silver (debased), round. Wt. 137 grs. S. 1·1 in. *Obv.* In double-line circles having pellets and *chandravindus* within; four lines of legend in Bengali characters: (1) *Śrī-śrī-Śi-* (2) *va-charaṇa-ka-* (3) *mala-madhuka-* (4) *rasya.* Crescent in the upper margin; six-pointed star at the end, sword to the right and *Khaḍga* (?) to the left of the legend. *Rev.* In double line circles having pellets within, four lines of writing: (1) *Śrī-śrī-Ja-* (2) *yantīpura-pu-* (3) *randarasya Śā-* (4) *kē 1653*, the last line being under a straight line.
30	Do	Do.	....	Śaka 1716	Do.	Silver (debased), round. Wt. 151 grs. S. 1·2. in. *Obv.* In similar border, obverse legend as on No. 29. Elaborate crescent-like design in the upper margin, six-pointed star at the end, *kalaśa* and *khaḍga*(?) on the left of the legend and sword and *kalaśa* on the right. *Rev.* Similar to No. 29, but date: *Śākē 1716.*

31	Do.	Ahōm	Phulēśvarīdēvī	Śaka 1646	Do.	Silver, octagonal. Wt. 180 grs. S. ·95 in. *Obv.* In double-line borders with pellets within, four lines of legend : (1) *Śrī-śrī-Ha-* (2) *ra-Gaurīpada-*(3) *parāya-ṇāyāḥ* (4) *Śākē 1646*. *Rev.* In similar border, four lines of writing : (1) *Śrī-śrī-Śiva-* (2) *siṁha-nṛipa-mahi-*(3) *shī-śrī-Phulēśva-*(4)*rīdēvyāḥ*.
32	Do.	Do.	Pramathēśvarīdēvī (*s.a.* Phulēśvarī)	Śaka 1651	Do.	Silver, octagonal. Wt. 180 grs. S. ·95 in. *Obv.* In similar border, four lines of legend : (1) *Śrī-Śrī-Hara-* (2)*Gaurī-pada-pa-*(3) *rāyaṇāyāḥ* (4) Śākē *1651* ; below: an animal (dragon ?) running to right. *Rev.* In similar border, four lines of writing : (1) *Śrī-śrī-Śiva-*(2)*siṁha-nṛipa-mahi-*(3) *śrī-śrī-Pramathēśva-*(4) *rīdēvyāḥ*.
33	Do.	Do.	Sarvēśvarīdēvī	Śaka 1664, Regnal Year 29	Do.	Silver, octagonal. Wt. 182 grs. S. ·95 in. *Obv.* In similar border, four lines of writing : (1) *Śrī-śrī-Hara-*(2) *Gaurī-pada-*(3) *parāyaṇānāṁ* (4) *Śākē 1664* ; below : an animal (dragon ?) running to left. *Rev.* In similar border, four lines of legend : (1) *Śrī-śrī-Śiva-*(2)*siṁha-nṛipa-tadva-* (3) *llabha-śrī-Sarvvē-*(4) *śvarī-dēvīnāṁ* ; below : *29*.
34	Do.	Do.	Gaurīnāthasiṁha	Śaka 1706	Do.	Silver, octagonal. Wt. 178 grs. S. ·95 in. *Obv.* In similar border, four lines of legend : (1)*Śrī-śrī-Hara-* (2) *Gaurī-charaṇ-āra-*(3) *vinda-makaranda-*(4) *madhukarasya*. *Rev.* In a similar border, four lines of writing : (1)*Śrī-śrī-svarga-*(2)*dēva-śrī-Gaurinā-* (3) *thasiṁha-nṛipasya* (4) *Śākē 1706* below : an animal (dragon ?) running to left.
35	Do.	Do.	Do.	..	Do.	Silver, octagonal. Wt. 78 grs. S. ·65 in. *Obv.* In similar border, three lines of legend : (1) *Śrī-śrī-Ha-* (2) *ra-Gaurī-pa* (3) *da-parasya*. *Rev.* In similar border, three lines of writing : (1) *Śrī-śrī-Gau-* (2) *rīnāthasi-* (3) *ṁha-nṛipasya*.
36	Do.	Do.	Do.	..	Do.	Silver, round. Wt. 6 grs. S. ·2 in. *Obv.* (1) *Śrī-dē*[*va*] (2) *Gau-* *Rev.* *rīnāthasya*.
37	Do.	Do.	Rājēśvarasiṁha	Śaka 1677	Do.	Silver, octagonal. Wt. 170 grs. S. ·95 in. *Obv.* In pellet border, four lines of legend : (1) *Śrī-śrī-Hara-* (2) *Gaurī-charaṇa-ka-* (3) *mala-makaranda-*(4) *madhukarasya*. *Rev.* In pellet border, four lines of writing : (1) *Śrī-śrī-svarga-*(2) *dēva-Śrī-Rājēśva-*(3) *rasiṁha-nṛipasya* (4) *Śākē 1677* ; below : an animal (dragon?) running to left.

D.—Coins, 1954-55—*contd.*

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	BENGAL, WEST—*contd.*					
	Calcutta.—*contd.*					
38	Coin from the Collectio nof Mr. H. P Poddar.	Tripurā	Durgāmaṇikya	Śaka 1731	Sanskrit, Bengali	Silver, round. Wt. 170 grs. S. 1·0 in. *Obv.* In pellet border, five lines of legend: (1) *Kālī-padē* (2) *śrī-śrī-yuta-Durgā-* (3) *māṇikyadēva-śrī-*(4) *mati*(*tī*)-*Sumitrā-* (5) *mahādēvyau.* *Rev.* In double line circles with clusters of four dots within, grotesque lion to left with trident on its back; below, *Śākē 1731.*
39	D.	Coochbihār	....	..	Do.	Silver, round. Wt. 70 grs. S. ·7 in. *Obv.* Part of the legend found on full coins: *Śrī-śrī*[*mat*] (name of the king)-[*ē*]*ndra-nār*[*āyaṇas*]*ya Śā*[*kē*.......]. *Rev.* Part of the legend : [*Śrī-śrī-Śiva-*]*chara*[*ṇa-ka*]*mala-madhukarasya.*
40	Do.	Bhutan	Jigme Wangchuk	1928 A.D.	Tibetan	Silver, round. Wt. 90 grs. S. ·95 in. *Obv.* In raised rim, draped bust of the king to right, wearing Bhutanese head-dress adorned with the head of a bird (hawk?). Tibetan legend in three-quarters of a circle above : ‖ *'aBrug-rGyal-gÑas-pa* ‖ *'aJags-mDa-dPad-phyug* *Rev.* In raised rim, nine compartments, eight of which contain the eight Buddhist holy signs, while the ninth (or the central one) bears the legend: *Svastika* (symbol) *sa-'aBrug* *lo* *rGya-ṭMa-pyed*
41	Do.	Bajranggarh	Jai Singh	Year 16	Hindi, Nāgarī	Silver, round. Wt. 167 grs. S. ·8 in. *Obv.* Double-line circles having pellets within, legend in Nāgarī: *Yaha sika para chhāpa māharāja Jayasiṁgha kī 16 Jaynagar.* *Rev.* In similar border, legend : *Śrī-Rāghava-Paratāpa Pavana-putra bala payē kai*(*ke*). See *I. M. Cat.*, Vol. IV, p. 312 and Pl. XXII. 3.
42	Do.	Sātavāhana	Yajña-Sātakarṇi	..	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Potin, round. Wt. 35 grs. S. ·7 in. *Obv.* Elephant standing to right. Legend above: [*Siri-Ya*]*ña-Sātaka*[*ṁ*]*n*[*isa*]. *Rev.* Ujjain symbol having each orb represented by a pellet with a surrounding circle. Cf. Rapson, *B.M. Cat.* Pl. VII. 165

43	Do.	Do.	Sātakarṇi	....	Do.	Potin, round. Wt. 31 grs. S. ·7 in. *Obv.* Elephant standing as on No. 42, but legend: [*Si*]*ri*-*S*[*ā*]*takaṁn*[*isa*]. *Rev.* Ujjain symbol as on No. 42. Cf. Rapson, *B. M. Cat.*, Pl. VII. 171.
44	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	Do.	Potin, round. Wt. 34 grs. S. ·7 in. *Obv.* Elephant with trunk upraised standing to right. Prakrit legend not clear. *Rev.* Ujjain symbol as on No. 42.
45	Do.	Chōḷa	Rājarāja	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Copper, round. Wt. 35 grs. S. ·7 in. *Obv.* Crude standing figure. *Rev.* Crude seated figure and two-line legend in Nāgarī: (1) *Rāja*-(2) *rāja*. Cf. Elliot, *Coins of Southern India*, p. 152 G, Nos. 165-66, Pl. IV. 165-66.
46	Do.	Do. ?	....	....	....	Copper, oblong. Wt. 58 grs. S. ·7 in. *Obv.* Humped bull standing to left, symbols for sun and moon in front of the bull; below the sun-symbol is what looks like a conch-shell or the Grantha numeral 2. *Rev.* Crude representation of standing king, as on Chōḷa copper coins. Cf. Elliot, op. cit. p. 152 G, No. 167, Pl. IV. 167, where the bull stands to right. The bull does not seem to have been connected with the Chōḷas, though the fabric of the coin suggests Chōḷa influence. The coin might have been an issue of a Chōḷa feudatory.
47	Do.	Pudukkoṭṭai	....	....	Telugu	Copper, round. Wt. 15 grs. S. ·5 in. *Obv.* In pellet border, seated figure of Brihadambā (Pārvatī). *Rev.* Within a plain circle, Telugu legend: in two lines (1) *Vija*-(2) *ya*.
48	Do.	Travancore	....	....	....	Copper, round. Wt. 12 grs. S. ·4 in. *Obv.* Vishṇu or Krishṇa standing, facing. *Rev.* Hexagonal diagram. Cf. W. Elliot's *Coins of Southern India*, p. 139, No. 11 and Plate IV. 197.
49	Do.	Do.	....	....	....	Copper, round. Wt. $11\frac{1}{2}$ grs. S. ·3 in. *Obv.* and *Rev.* As on No. 48.
50	Do.	Mysore	Krishṇarājā Wodeyar	....	Kannaḍa and English	Copper, round. Wt. 137 grs. S. ·8 in. *Obv.* In pellet border, elephant standing to left, Kannaḍa *Śrī* in the upper part with the sun to the left and the moon to the right. *Rev.* In pellet border, legend in three lines: (1) *Mayili Kā*-(2) *su ippattu* (in Kannaḍa) (3) XX CASH (in English).

D.—Coins, 1954-55—*contd.*

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	WEST BENGAL—*concld.*					
	Calcutta—*concld.*					
51	Coin from the collection of Mr. H. P. Poddar.	Krishṇarāja Woḍeyar	Mysore	1834 A.D. . .	Kannaḍa and English	Copper, round. Wt. 137 grs. S. ·8 in. *Obv.* Lion to the left facing front, with the right foreleg and tail uplifted ; above the lion in two lines : (1) the sun, *Śrī* and the moon (2) *Chāmuṇḍi* (in Kannaḍa). Below the lion is the date *1834*. *Rev.* In centre, *Krishṇa* (in Kannaḍa) and Persian legend. In margin, *Mayili Kāsu* 20 (in Kannaḍa) and MEILLE XX CASH (in English).
	MADRAS					
	NILGIRIS DISTRICT					
52	**Ootacamund**—Coin from the collection of the Govt. Epigraphist for India.	....	....	....	Tamil . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 35 grs. S. ·5 in. *Obv.* In pellet border, elephant standing to right, two dots above elephant's shoulder. *Rev.* Incomplete Tamil legend : (1)....*śā* (2)*vu*.
53	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 39 grs. S. ·5 in. *Obv.* As on No. 52. *Rev.* Legend : (1)....(2)....(3) *m*.
54	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 38 grs. S. ·5 in. *Obv.* As on No. 52. *Rev.* Legend : (1)....(2) *śa* (3) *pa*.
55	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 37 grs. S. ·5 in. *Obv.* As on No. 52. *Rev.* Legend : (1)....(2) *śā*.
56	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 37 grs. S. ·55 in. *Obv.* In double-line circles having pellets within, bull standing to left. *Rev.* Legend in incuse : (1) *na* (2) *ḍa*.
57	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 23 grs. S. ·5 in. *Obv.* Lion standing to right. *Rev.* Legend in incuse : (1) *ko* (2) *ḍa* (3) [*r*].

58	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 36 grs. S. ·45 in. *Obv.* In pellet border, animal (tiger ?) standing to left. *Rev.* Legend in incuse : (1) *Maha* (2) *mu.*
59	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 30 grs. S. ·55 in. *Obv.* As on No. 58. *Rev.* Legend in incuse : (1) *Maha* (2) *mu.*
60	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 30 grs. S. ·5 in. *Obv.* In pellet border, animal in outline standing to right. *Rev.* Legend in incuse : (1) *Nā* (2) *ppa.*
61	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 27 grs. S. ·4 in. *Obv.* In pellet border, what looks like a pillar with something mounted on it. *Rev.* Legend : (1) *Na* (2) *ppa.*
62	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 29 grs. S. ·4 in. *Obv.* A pellet-with-orb floral design around a similar orb with a pellet. *Rev.* Legend in incuse : (1) *mā* (2) [*ru*]*śu.*
63	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 32 grs. S. ·4 in. *Obv.* As on No. 62. *Rev.* Legend in incuse : (1) *śu* (2) *·ā.*
64	Do. . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 30 grs. S. ·5 in. *Obv.* As on No. 62. *Rev.* Legend in incuse : (1)....(2) *vu* (3) *su.*
65	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 30 grs. S. ·5 in. *Obv.* As on No. 62. *Rev.* Legend in incuse : (1) *vu* (2) *su* (3) [*kā*].
66	Do. . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 28 grs. S. ·45 in. *Obv.* A pellet-with-orb floral design around an orb having five pellets. *Rev.* Legend in incuse : (1).... (2) *pūśu* (3) [*ka*].
67	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 35 grs. S. ·45 in. *Obv.* As on No. 66. *Rev.* Legend in incuse : (1)....(2) *pūśu* (3) [*ka*].
68	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 34 grs. S. ·55 in. *Obv.* A floral design around an orb having five pellets. *Rev.* Legend in incuse : (1). .... (2) *pūśa* (3) [*ka*].

D.—Coins, 1954-55—*contd.*

No	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	MADRAS—*contd.* NILGIRIS DISTRICT—*contd.* **Ootacamund**—*contd.*					
69	Coin from the collection of the Govt. Epigraphist for India.	....	....	....	Tamil . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 27 grs. S. ·55 in. *Obv.* A *śaṅkha*-like symbol with three-pronged marks. *Rev.* Legend illegible.
70	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 32 grs. S. ·55 in. *Obv.* In pellet border, what looks like Kannaḍa *4*. *Rev.* In a border of dead line, legend : (1) *Nav* (2) *ābu*.
71	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 30 grs. S. ·45 in. *Obv.* In pellet border, a blurred design. *Rev.* Legend in incuse : (1) *ābu* (2) ....
72	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 32 grs. S. ·5 in. *Rev.* A square having a pellet with four beads within. *Rev.* Legend in incuse : (1) .*ā* (2) .*ā*.
73	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 30 grs. S. ·45 in. *Obv.* What looks like a *chāmara*. *Rev.* Legend in incuse : (1) *chan* (2) ....
74	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 30 grs. S. ·5 in. *Obv.* In pellet border, a flower with five petals *Rev.* Legend in incuse illegible.
75	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 30 grs. S. ·5 in. *Obv.* As on No. 74. *Rev.* Legend in incuse : (1) *kā* (2) *ṇ*.
76	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 30 grs. S. ·5 in. *Obv.* As on No. 74. *Rev.* Legend in incuse : (1) *kā* (2) ....
77	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 25 grs. S. ·4 in. *Obv.* In pellet border, flower leaves. *Rev.* Legend in incuse : (1) .... (2) *pūśa* (3) *kā*.

78	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 35 grs. S. ·4 in. *Obv.* As on No. 77. *Rev.* Legend in incuse : (1) *śū* (2) *ka*.
79	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 33 grs. S. ·45 in. *Obv.* As on No. 77. *Rev.* Legend in incuse : (1) *pūśa* (2) *ka*.
80	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 27 grs. S. ·5 in. *Obv.* As on No. 77. *Rev.* Legend illegible
81	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 36 grs. S. ·5 in. *Obv.* As on No. 77. *Rev.* Legend in incuse : *mu*.
82	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 36 grs. S. ·5 in. *Obv.* In pellet border, a shrine containing a *triśūla* on a pedestal, symbol for the moon to left and symbol for the sun to right of the *triśūla*. *Rev.* Legend in incuse : (1) *ma* (2) *pu*[*śa*].
83	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 33 grs. S. ·45 in. *Obv.* As on No. 82. *Rev.* Legend in incuse : (1) *ma* (2) *pu*[*śa*].
84	Do.	....		....	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 32 grs. S. ·45 in. *Obv.* As on No. 82. *Rev.* Legend in incuse : (1) *ma* (2) *pu*[*śa*].
85	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 37 grs. S. ·45 in. *Obv.* As on No. 82. *Rev.* Legend in incuse : (1) *mā* (2) *puśu*.
86	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 34 grs. S. ·5 in. *Obv.* As on No. 82. *Rev.* Legend in incuse : (1) *mā* (2) *puśu*.
87	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 33 grs. S. ·55 in. *Obv.* An architectural design, possibly that of a temple *Rev.* Legend in incuse : (1) *puśu* (2) *ka* (i.e. one ?).
88	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Copper, round. Wt. 30 grs. S. ·45 in. *Obv.* In pellet border, a circle containing the symbols for sun and moon on stands. *Rev.* Legend in incuse : *Kali*.

D.—Coins, 1954-55—*contd.*

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	MADRAS—*concld.*					
	NILGIRIS DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	Ootacamund—*concld.*					
89	Coin from the collection of the Govt. Epigraphist for India.	....	....	....	Tamil . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 32 grs. S. ·45 in. *Obv.* As on No. 87. *Rev.* Legend in incuse : *Kali.*
90	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 32 grs. S. ·45 in. *Obv.* Flames in circle. *Rev.* Legend in incuse : (1) *Na* (2) *ka.*
91	Do. . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 30 grs. S. ·5 in. *Obv.* As on No. 90. *Rev.* Legend in incuse : (1) *Na* (2) *ka.*
92	Do. . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 33 grs. S. ·5 in. *Obv.* As on No. 90. *Rev.* Illegible legend.
93	Do. . .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Copper, oblong. Wt. 30 grs. S. ·5 in. *Obv.* As on No. 90. *Rev.* Legend in incuse : (1). .... (2) *vu*[*śu*].
94	Do. . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 22 grs. S. ·4 in. *Obv.* In pellet border, Hanumân standing to right. *Rev.* Legend in incuse : (1) *Na*[*v*] (2) *ābu.*
95	Do. . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 30 grs. S. ·5 in. *Obv.* Hanumân running to left. *Rev.* Legend in incuse : *śul* ....
96	Do. . .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 34 grs. S. ·45 in. *Obv.* In a circular line, what looks like a lizard standing facing. *Rev.* Deep incuse.
97	Do .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 35 grs. S. ·5 in. *Obv.* In pellet border, a crude standing figure. *Rev.* Legend in incuse : (1) *Ka* (2) . . .

						Obv. As on No. 97. *Rev.* Legend in incuse : (1) .... (2) *ma .ā* (3) *vi.*
99	Do. . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 32 grs. S. ·5 in. *Obv.* As on No. 97. *Rev.* Legend in incuse : (1) *K*-(2) *ōvi*[l].
100	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Copper, round. Wt. 30 grs. S. ·55 in. *Obv.* An elaborate circular design with a crest on top. *Rev.* Legend in incuse : (1) *Ve* (2) *vā* (3)....
101	Do. .	Mysore . . .	Krishṇarāja Woḍeyar . . .	1840 A.D. . .	Kannaḍa and Persian	Copper, round. Wt. 32 grs. S. ·55 in. *Obv.* Lion to the left facing front, below lion the date *1840.* *Rev.* In pellet border ; *Krishṇa* (in Kannaḍa) and Persian legend.

E.—PHOTOGRAPHS

Negative No.	District and Locality	Description	Size
2999	Śrīraṅgam, Trichinopoly District, Madras.	Oriya inscription on the flooring of the granary (*koṭṭāram*).	Full.
3000	Barhut, Vindhya Pradesh . .	Buddhist pillar inscription (*Ind. Ant.*, Vol. XIV, p. 138).	Do.
3001	Besnagar, Madhya Bharat . .	Garuḍa pillar inscription. From *An. Rep., Arch. Surv. Ind.*, 1908-09, Plate XLVI facing p. 128.	Do.
3002	Hathibada (Nagari), Rajasthan .	Brāhmī inscription. From *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXII, Plate facing p. 203.	Do.
3003	Girdharpur, Mathura District, Uttar Pradesh.	Pillar inscription of Huvishka's reign, year 28. From *JBBORS*, Vol. XVIII, 1932, Plate facing p. 6.	Do.
3004	Sārnāth, Banaras District, Uttar Pradesh.	Inscription of Kanishka. From *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, 1905-6, Plate facing p. 176.	Do.
3005	Khawat (Wardak), near Kabul, Afghanistan.	Vase inscription. From *CII*, Vol. II, Plate XXXIII facing p. 170.	Do.
3005-A	Do.	Do.	Do.
3006	Kalwan, near Taxila, W. Pakistan .	Copper-plate inscription of the year 134. From *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXI, Plate facing p. 259.	Do.
3007	Samaṇarmalai, Madurai District, Madras.	Jaina Inscription. *A.R.Ep.*, No. 65 of 1910.	Do.
3008	Do.	Another Jaina Inscription *A.R.Ep.*, No. 66 of 1910.	Do.
3009	Mungthala, Sirohi District, Rajasthan	Inscription on the north wall of the Mahādēv temple.	Do.
3010	Do.	Inscription on the south wall of the Mahādēv temple.	Do.
3011	Abbottabad, Hazara District, W. Pakistan.	Inscription of the time of Kadambēśvaradāsa, year 25. From *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXX, Plate facing p. 62.	Do.
3012	....	Seal of Copper Plates of Mādhavavarman II (1st set). From *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIV, Plate facing p. 153.	Half.
3013	....	Do. (2nd set)	Do.
3014	Tanjore, Madras State . . .	Seal of Karandai plates of Rājēndra Chōḷa, Year 8 (front view).	Full.
3015	....	Do. (front view)	Do.
3016	Teghra, Monghyr District, Bihar .	Clay seal. (obverse)	Half.
3017	Do.	Do. (reverse)	Do.
3018	Sandur, Mysore State . . .	Inscription at Śrī-Kumāraliṅgasvāmi temple. *A.R.Ep.*, No. 739 of 1922.	Full.
3019	Do.	Do.	Do.
3020	Do.	Do.	Do.
3021	....	Seal of Gārikāṭuka grant of Śālaṅkāyana Achaṇḍavarman, Year 35.	Quarter.
3022	....	Gārikāṭuka grant of Śālaṅkayana Achaṇḍavarman, Year 35, Plates I and IIa	Full.
3023	....	Do.—IIb and IIIa	Do.
3024	....	Do.—IIIb and IVa . .	Do.
3025	....	Do.—IVb	Do.
3026	Maski, Hyderabad State	Rock Edict of Aśōka	Do.
3027	....	Plaque containing Buddhist images and formula.	Do.
3028	....	Plaque containing a Buddhist image .	Quarter.
3029	....	Plaster cast No. I. M. 154-1910 in the Victoria and Albert Museum, London.	Full.

E.—PHOTOGRAPHS—*contd.*

Negative No.	District and Locality	Description	Size
3030	Hatun, Gilgit	Inscription of the time of Paṭōla-śāhī . .	Full.
3031	....	Do. 1st half	Do.
3031-A	....	Do. 2nd half	Do.
3032	Imadpur, Muzaffarpur District, Bihar.	Image inscription of Mahīpāla I, Year 48. From *JAS*, Vol. XVI, No. 2, 1950, Plate XII.	Quarter.
3033	Do.	Image inscription of Mahīpāla I, Year 48. Ibid, Plate XIII.	Do
3034	Kōṭēśvar, Kundapur Taluk, South Kanara District.	Plate of Keḷadi Veṅkaṭappa Nāyaka	Full.
3035	Bandogarh, Vindhya Pradesh . .	Inscription of Bhīmasēna, Year 51 (in a cave between Ganesh-pahad and Ramgiri Hills).	Half.
3036	Do.	Inscription of Pōṭhasiri, Year 86 (in Cave No. 3).	Do.
3037	Do.	Inscription of Pōṭhasiri, Year 86 (Back Wall, Cave No. 5).	Do.
3038-A, 3038-B	Do.	Inscription of Pōṭhasiri, Year 88 (Back Wall, Ganēsh Pahad, Cave No. 9). Inscription of Poṭhasiri, Year 86 (Cave No. 3, West of Gopālpur).	One Full Plate.
3039-A, 3039-B	Do.	Inscription of Poṭhasiri, Year 86 (Back Wall of hall in Caves Nos. 4 and 7).	Do.
3040	Do.	Inscription of Bhaṭṭadēva, Year 90 (Back and right walls of the hall, Cave No. 5).	Do.
3041	Do	Two inscriptions of the son of Poṭhasiri and Bhaṭṭadēva (left and back walls).	Do.
3042	Do.	Inscription of Chitrasēna and Phaguna (South Wall, Cave No. 10).	Do.
3043	Do.	Two inscriptions of Phaguna (Cave No. 11).	Do.
3044	Do.	Inscription of Poṭhasiri, Year 87 (Back wall, Cave No. 12).	Do.
3045	Do.	Two inscriptions of Vaiśravaṇa (Left wall, verandah of Cave No. 13).	Do.
3046	Do.	Three inscriptions of Bhōja and Bhōjapili (Back wall of the 3 caves to the south-east of Gopālpur).	Do.
3047	....	Bendall's *Catalogue of the Buddhist Sanskrit Manuscripts*, 1883, Plate I.	½ size Negative enlarged to ½ size.
3048	....	Ibid., Plate II	Do.
3049	....	Ibid., Plate III	Do.
3050	....	Ibid., Plate IV	Do.
3051	....	Ibid., Plate V	Do.
3052	Finger Post, Nilgiris District . .	Bronze image of Pārvatī (in the possession of Mr. R. F. Stoney). Front view.	Half.
3052-A	Do.	Do. Side view	Do.
3053	Do.	Do. Back view	Do.
3054	Do.	Bronze images of Sarasvatī, Naṭarāja and Hanumān. Do.	Full.
3055	Do.	Bronze images of Sarasvatī, Naṭarāja and Hanumān. Do.	Full.
3056	Kalhatti, Nilgiris District . .	Painting of Tippu Sultan Colony (in the possession of Lt. Col. E. C. Phythian Adams).	Do.
3057	Do.	Painting of British Camp at Sholinghur in 1781. Do.	Do.

E.— PHOTOGRAPHS—*contd.*

Negative No.	District and Locality	Description	Size.
3058	Kalhatti, Nilgiris District	Inscribed Chinese Brass Bowls. Do.	Full.
3059	Do.	Do. Do.	Do.
3060	Do.	Copper Samovar. Do.	Do.
3061	Do.	Metallic Buddha. Do.	Do.
3062	Do.	Do. Do.	Do.
3063	Do.	Bronze Naṭarāja. Do.	Do.
3064	Dhar, Madhya Bharat	Inscription in Dhar Museum (Positive)	Do.
3065	Do.	Do. (Negative)	Do.
3066	Kalhatti, Nilgiris District	Bronze image of Brahman (in the possession of Lt. Col. E. G. Phythian Adams).	Half.
3066-A	Do.	Bronze image of Buddha (standing). Do.	Do.
3067	Do.	Portrait of Lt. Col. E.G. Phythian Adams.	Full.
3067-A	Do.	Do.	Quarter.
3068	Do.	Service Medals (in the possession of Lt. Col. E. G. Phythian Adams) (obverse).	Full.
3069	Do.	Do. (reverse)	Do.
3070	Do.	Painting of Private Madras Pioneers, Year 1780. Do.	Half.
3070-A	Do.	Painting of Private Madras Pioneers, Year 1823. Do.	Do.
3071	Do.	Do. (Sappers and Miners), Year 1857. Do.	Do.
3071-A	Do.	Painting of Private Madras Sappers Q. V. O. Sappers and Miners, Year 1914. Do.	Do.
3072	Do.	Painting of Private Madras Sappers Q. V. O. Sappers and Miners, (CHM Year 1930). Do.	Do.
3073	Guru Mandir, Ootacamund, Nilgiris District.	Painting	Full.
3074	Do.	Do.	Do.
3075	Do.	Do.	Do.
3076	Do.	Do.	Do.
3077	Do.	Do.	Do.
3078	Do.	Do.	Do.
3079	Do.	Do.	Do.
3080	Do.	Do.	Do.
3081	Tham Prasat and Ta Prohm (Bati), Cambodia.	From *BEFEO*, XXXI.1931, Plate I, a-c.	Do.
3082	Tahp Musi, Cambodia	Ibid., Plate III	Quarter enlarged to 5″×5″.
3083	....	Ibid., Plate IV	Do. 4″×4″
3084	Ta Prohur, Cambodia	Ibid., Plate V	Do. Half size.
3085	Bijapur, Bombay State	Jami Masjid	$2\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ enlarged to $\frac{1}{2}$.
3086	Do.	Ibrahim Rauza	Do.
3087	Badami, Bombay State	Sculpture on the side wall of cave	Do.
3088	Pattadakal, Bombay	Pāpanāśa temple	Do.
3089	Do.	Saṅgamēśvar temple (back view)	Do.
3090	Do.	Gaḷagnāth temple	Do.
3091	Bijapur, Bombay State	Gol Gumbaz	Do.

E.—PHOTOGRAPHS—*contd.*

Negative No.	District and Locality	Description	Size
3092	....	Photograph of J. Ph. Vogel	¼ negative print enlarged to half size.
3093	....	Portrait of Rai Bahadur Hira Lall	Do.
3094	....	Portrait of Sten Know	Do.
3095	..	Portrait of John Faithful Fleet	Do.
3096	....	Plates of Vishṇushēṇa (Vishṇubhaṭa) and Avanti, V. S. 649 (1st side).	Full.
3097	....	Do. (2nd side)	Do.
3098	Nagpur, Madhya Pradesh	Seal of Copper Plates of Rāshṭrakūṭa Gōvindarāja III.	Do.
3099	Do.	Copper Plates of Rāshṭrakūṭa Gōvindarāja III, Plate I.	Do.
3100	Do.	Do., Plate II-A	Do.
3101	Do.	Do., Plate II-B	Do.
3102	Do	Do., Plate III	Do.
3103	Mandasor (Mandasaur), Madhya Bharat	Silver coins received from Mr. M. C. Chaube (enlarged).	Do
3104	Do.	Copper coins. Do. (enlarged).	Do.
3105	Do.	Silver coins and their plaster casts (actual size).	Do.
3106	Do.	Copper coins and their plaster casts (actual size).	Do.
3107	....	Plaster casts of coins	Quarter
3108	Do.	Silver and copper coins	Full.
3109	Do.	Plaster casts of silver and copper coins	Do.
3110	Rajkot Museum	Paliad plates of Bhīmadēva I, 1st plate	Do.
3111	Do.	Do. 2nd plate	Do.
3112	Sādārimangalam, Madras State	Seal of copper plates of Vīra-Narasiṁha	Half.
3113	Puliyañjēri, Do.	Seal of copper plates of Kṛishṇadēvarāya	Do.
3114	Indore Museum, Madhya Bharat	Fragment of a Paramāra inscription, No. 1	Full.
3115	Do.	Do. No. 2	Do.
3116	Do.	Do. No. 3	Do.
3117	Ahmedabad, Bombay State	Shaking Minar	2¼×2¼ enlarged to ½ size.
3118	Mandu, Madhya Bharat	Rūpamatī's Pavilion	Do.
3119	Bilpank, Ratlam District, Madhya Bharat.	Temple of Śiva	Do.
3120	Do.	Do.	Do.
3121	Do.	Do.	Do.
3122	Do.	Do.	Do.
3123	Do.	Do.	Do.
3124	Do.	Do.	Do.
3125	Khor, Mandasor District, Madhya Bharat.	Tōraṇa	Do.
3126	Afzalpur, Do.	Temple No. 1.	Do.
3127	Do.	Temple No. 2.	Do.
3128	Do.	Temple No. 3.	Do.

E.—PHOTOGRAPHS—*contd.*

Negative No.	District and Locality	Description	Size
3129	Nagar, Tonk District, Rajasthan .	Inscribed Yūpa in the compound of the Bichpuria Mahadeo temple.	2¼×2¼ enlarged to ½ size.
3130	Do.	Do. Do.	Do.
3131	Narwar, Shivapuri District, Madhya Bharat.	Portion of the Chhip Mahal in the Fort .	Do.
3132	Do.	The Plains of Bangla from the top of the Fort.	Do.
3133	Do.	The town of Narwar from the top of the Fort.	Do.
3134	Surawaya, Do.	Temple No. 1.	Do.
3135	Do.	Temples Nos. 2-3.	Do.
3136	Sesai, Do.	Old temple	Do.
3137	Gujarra, Datia District, Vindhya Pradesh.	Aśōkan Edict with impression . . .	Do. enlarged to ½ size.
3138	Do.	Do. Do.	Do.
3139	Do.	Aśōkan Edict	Do.
3140	Peruntaḷaiyūr, Coimbatore District .	A Bronze image of Sōmaskanda in the Mahiḷēśvara temple.	2¼ × 3¼ negative enlarged to ⅐.
3141	Kumbakonam, Tanjore District .	Image (to the right of Brahmā) on the north wall of the central shrine in the Nāgēśvarasvāmin temple.	Full.
3142	Do.	Image (to the left of Brahma) on the north wall of the central shrine in the same temple.	Do.
3143	Do.	Image (to the left of Ardhanārīśvara) on the west wall of the central shrine in the same temple.	Do.
3145	Do.	Do.	Do.
3146	Do.	Do.	Do.
3147	Do.	Nṛitta-Gaṇapati inside the central shrine in the same temple.	Do.
3148-A	Dārāsuram, Do. . . .	Sculpture in the temple, labelled *Avinā-śiyāṇḍār Mu[dalaivāyppiḷ[ḷai]*	Quarter.
3148-B	Do.	Do. *Tirumuruganpūṇḍiyil peṟṟapaḍi* .	Do.
3148-C	Do.	Do. *[U]ḍaiyanambiyai vēḍar vaḷi-paṟi iṭṭav-iḍam.*	Do.
3148-D	Do.	Do. *Uḍaiyanambikku olleṉṟaruḷi-ṉapaḍi.*	Do.
3149	Do.	Do. *Uḍaiya[mbi]yai āṇḍu-koṇḍaruḷinapaḍi.*	2¼ × 2¼ Negative enlarged to Quarter.
3150	Do.	Do. *āvaṇa-ōlai kāṭṭiṉapaḍi* . .	Do.
3151	Do.	Do. *Uḍaiyanambi eḻundaruḷugiṟār* .	Do.
3152	Do.	Do. *Iśaiñāṉiyār and Śaḍaiyaṉār* .	Do.
3153	Do.	Do. *Tirunīlagaṇḍapperumbāṇar* .	Do.
3154	Do.	Do. *Kō-Śiṅgaperumāḷ* . . .	Do.
3155	Do.	Do. *Nēśāṇḍār*	Do.
3156	Do.	Do. *Maṅgaiyarkkaraśiyār* . . .	Do.
3156-A	Do.	Do. *Pūśalār Nāyanār* . . .	Do.
3157	Do.	Do. *Appālumaḍichchārnda aḍiyār* .	Do.
3158	Do.	Do. *Muḷunīṟu-pūśiyamunivar* . .	Do.

E.—PHOTOGRAPHS—*concld.*

Negative No.	District and locality	Description	Size
3159	Dārāsuram, Tanjore District . .	Sculpture in the temple, labelled *Mukkālum tirumēni tīṇḍuvār*	2¼×2¼ Negative enlarged to Quarter.
3160	Do.	Do. *Tiruvārūrpiṟandār* . . .	Do.
3160-A	Do.	Do. *Chittattai Śivanpālē vaittār* . .	Do.
3161	Do.	Do. *Paramanaiyē pāḍuvār*, 1st half .	Do.
3162	Do.	Do. Do. 2nd half . . .	Do.
3163	Do.	Do. *Pattarāyppaṇivār* . . .	Do.
3164	Do.	Do. *Kōṭpuliyāṇḍār*	Do.
3165	Do.	Do. *Pugaḻttuṇaiy[ār]* . . .	Do.
3166	Do.	Do. *Śeruttuṇaiyāṇḍā[r]* . . .	Do.
3167	Do.	Do. *Iḍaṅgaḻiyāṇḍār*. . . .	Do.
3168	Do.	Do. *Kaḻaṟchiṅgaṇār* . . .	Do.
3169	Do.	Do. *Muṇaiyaḍuvār*	Do.
3170	Do.	Do. *Vāyilār*	Do.
3171	Do.	Do. *Neḍumāṟaṇār*	Do.
3172	Do.	Do. *Kāriyār*	Do.
3173	Do.	Do. *Śiṟappuliyāṇḍār* . . .	Do.
3174	Do.	Do. *Kaṇambulāṇḍār* . . .	Do.
3175	Do.	Do. *Aiyyaḍigaḷ Kāḍavarkōṇār*, 1st half.	Do.
3175-A	Do.	Do. Do. 2nd half . . .	Do.
3176	Do.	Do. *Śattiyāṇ[ḍ]ār*	Do.
3177	Do.	Do. *Kali[ya]ṇār*, 1st half . . .	Do.
3178	Do.	Do. 2nd half	Do.
3179	Do.	Do. *Kalikkambāṇḍār kadai*, 1st half .	Do.
3179-A	Do.	Do. Do. 2nd half . . .	Do.
3180	Do.	Do. *Adibattar kadai*	Do.
3181	Do.	Do. *Narasiṅgamuṇaiyaraiyar* . .	Do.
3182	Do.	Do. *[Pu]gaḻchchōḻaṇār*, 1st half .	Do.
3182-A	Do.	Do. Do. 2nd half . .	Do.
3183	Do.	Do. *Poyyaḍimaiy-illāda pulavar*	Do.
3184	Do.	Do. *Kūṟṟuvaṇār*	Do.
3185	Do.	Do. *Gaṇanāḍāṇḍār kadai* . . .	Do.
3186	Do.	Do. *Śēramāṇ-perumāḷ kadai* and *Śiṟuttoṇḍar- kadai.*	Do.
3187	Do.	Do. *Śākkiyaṇār*	Do.
3188	Peruntalaiyur, Gobichettipalayam Taluk, Coimbatore District.	Bronze Image of Śiva and Pārvatī . .	2¼ × 3¼ enlarged to ¼ size.

F.—PHOTOGRAPHS FOR THE YEARS 1945-46 to 1950-51

Serial Number	District and Locality	Description	Size
	1945-46		
2332	Śivanvāyal, Chingleput District .	Ruined Śiva temple with Nandimaṇḍapam in front—general view.	Full.
2333	Do.	Do.—view showing brick foundation in foreground and Liṅga on pedestal in centre.	Do.
2334	Do.	Do.—Liṅga on pedestal . . .	Do.
2335	Do.	Do.—Sculpture of Pārvatī . .	Half.
2336	Do.	Pillar with Pallava inscription near the Vaikuṇṭha Varadarāja Perumāḷ temple.	Full.
2337	....	Ring and seal (enlarged) of the second set of Bilaigarh plates of the Kalachuri king Prithvīdēva II, Saṁvat 896 (A-50 of 1945-46).	Half.
2338	....	Seal of the Visakhapattanam plates (A) of Prithvījayasiṁha I, year 18 (A-1 of 1945-46).	Do.
2339	....	Seal of the Visakhapattanam plates (B) of Prithvījayasiṁha I (A-2 of 1945-46).	Do.
2340	....	Seal of the Visakhapattanam plates (C) of Prithvījayasiṁhavallabha I (A-3 of 1945-46).	Do.
2341	....	Jurerpur plate of Dēvānandadēva (obverse) (A-56 of 1945-46).	Full.
2342	....	Do. (reverse)	Do.
2343	....	Seal of the Sirpur damaged charter of Mahāsudēvarāja (A-52 of 1945-46).	Half.
2344	....	Seal of the Kauvatal plates of Mahāsudēvarāja (A-53 of 1945-46).	Do.
2345	....	Seal of the Shiggaon plates of Western Chālukya Vijayāditya, Śaka 630, year 11 (A-49 of 1945-46).	Full.
2346	....	Shiggaon Plates of Western Chālukya Vijayāditya. Śaka 630: year 11. Plate I (A-49 of 1945-46).	Do.
2347	....	Do. Plate IIa	Do.
2348	....	Do. Plate IIb	Do.
2349	....	Do. Plate IIIa	Do.
2350	....	Do. Plate IIIb	Do.
2351	....	Do. Plate IV	Do.
2352	....	Do. Plate V	Do.
2353	....	Seal of the Bardula plates of Mahāśivagupta (A-51 of 1945-46).	Do.
2354	....	Portrait of J. Ph. Vogel, from a Photograph.	Do.
	1946-47		
2355	....	Ponangi plates of Guṇaga Vijayāditya III (from ink impressions). Plate 1 (A-3 of 1908-09).	Do.
2356	....	Do. Plate IIa	Do.
2357	....	Do. Plate IIb . . .	Do.
2358	....	Do. Plate IIIa	Do.
2359	....	Do. Plate IIIb	Do.
2360	....	Do. Plate IVa	Do.
2361	....	Do. Plate IVb . . .	Do.
2362	....	Do. Plate V	Do.

F.—PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE YEARS 1945-46 to 1950-51—*contd.*

Serial Number	District and Locality	Description	Size
2363	....	Seal of the Dommara-Nandyāla plates of Puṇyakumāra, year 10 (A-35 of 1940-41).	Full.
2364	....	Seal of the Konamukh copper plates of Dharmapala of Prāgjyōtisha (A-11 of 1946-47).	Do.
2365	....	A Persian copper plate (received from Mr. G. Ramadas Pantulu).	Do.
2366	....	The Barwani Copper plate (enlarged from a photograph).	Do.
2367	....	Seal of the Annavarappāḍu plates of the Reḍḍi chief Kāṭaya-Vēma (received from Mr. B. V. Krishna Rao).	Quarter.
		1947-48	
2367-A	....	Kaira plates of the Gujarat Chālukya Vijayarāja, Saṁvat 394, Plate I. From *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*, Bombay, Vol. I, pp. 247 ff.	Full.
2368	....	Do. Plate II	Do.
2369	....	Kaira plates of the Gurjara Dadda II Praśāntarāga, Saṁvat 380, Plate I.	Do.
2370	....	Do. Plate II	Do.
2371	....	Do. Saṁvat 385, Plate I	Do.
2372	....	Do. Plate II	Do.
2373	....	Two silver coins of Vīra-Kērala from the Vaganikulam Treasure (from plaster casts).	Half.
2374	Nandsa, Udaipur District	Yūpa pillar	Full.
2375	Do.	Yūpa pillar (general view)	Do.
2376	Banaras	Sunet Seals (Bhārat Kalā Bhavan, Banaras).	Do.
2377-A	Do.	Rajghat Seals (obverse) Do	Half.
2377-B	Do.	Do. (reverse) Do.	Do.
2378	Do.	Do. Do.	Full.
2379	Do.	Do. Do.	Do.
2380	Do.	Do. Do.	Do.
2381	Do.	Do. Do.	Do.
2382	Do.	Do. Do.	Do.
2383	Do.	Do. Do.	Do.
2384	Do.	Narasiṁhamūrti, Do.	Do.
2385	Do.	Rajghat Seals Do.	Do.
2386	Allahabad	Seals in Allahabad Municipal Museum	Do.
2387	Do.	Image of Agni. Do.	Do.
2388	Do.	Bhumara pillar inscription Do.	Do.
2389	Do.	Terracotta pieces Do.	Do.
2390	Do.	Do. Do.	Do.
2391	Do.	Do. Do.	Do.
2392	Do.	Mukhaliṅga Do.	Do.
2393	Do.	A sculpture in Allahabad Municipal Museum.	Do.
2394	Do.	Seals from Rajghat Do.	Do.

F.—PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE YEARS 1945-46 to 1950-51—*contd.*

Serial Number	District and Locality	Description	Size
2395	Bharatpur	An inscribed stone in Bharatpur Museum	Full.
2396	Do.	Another inscribed stone in Bharatpur Museum.	Do.
		1948-49	
2397	....	Begram Brāhmī birch bark Manuscripts	Do.
2398	....	Do.	Do.
2399	....	Do.	Do.
2400	....	Do.	Do.
2401	....	Do.	Do.
2402	....	Do.	Do.
2403	....	Do.	Do.
2404	....	Do.	Do.
2405	....	Mohenjo-Daro seals	Do.
2406	....	Do.	Do.
2407	....	Do.	Do.
2408	....	Do.	Do.
2409	....	Development of Indian Scripts—Grantha Tamil.	Do.
2410	....	Do.—Kannaḍa-Telugu .	Do.
2411	....	Do.—Nāgarī . . .	Do.
2412	....	Do.—Bengali . .	Do.
2413	....	Do.—Abroad . .	Do.
2414	....	Do.—Brāhmī . .	Do.
2415	Hundi, Nilgiris District . . .	Burial Monument of 300 B.C. (Side view) .	Do.
2416	Do.	Do. (Another view) . .	Do.
2417	....	Sign manual of the Velicherla C.P. grant of Gajapati Pratāparudra (A-12 of 1920-21).	Quarter.
2418	....	The Palaeographical chart of select letters from early South Indian Inscriptions (from *Ancient India*, No. 2, July 1946).	Full.
2419	Sāñchī, Bhopal	Sanchi stone inscription of Chandragupta II, year 93 (from *CII*, III, 29-34).	Do.
2420	....	Ship coin of Yajña-Sātakarṇi (No. 6 of the list on page 32 of the *Journal of Andhra History and Culture*, Vol. IV, Nos. 1 and 2).	Quarter.
2421	....	Pāṇḍukēśvar plate of Lalitasūradēva (A-5 of 1947-48).	Full.
2422	Dēvaprayāg, Tehri-Garhwal . .	Dēvaprayāg Rock Inscriptions, general view. (Enlarged from 2 B size negative to full size).	Do.
2423	Do.	Dēvaprayāg Rock Inscriptions . . .	Do.
2424	....	Part of line 8 of the Hathigumpha (Orissa) inscription of Khāravēla.	Do.
2425	....	Seal of Māḍagrāma grant of Bhīmakhēḍi.	Half.
2426	....	Seal of the Musunika grant of Dēvēndravarman, son of Rājēndravarman (A-3 of 1948-49.)	

F.—PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE YEARS 1945-46 to 1950-51—*contd.*

Serial Number	District and Locality	Description	Size
2427	Ramnad	Agastyatīrtham Tank	2 B.
2428	Do.	Image of Agastya at Agastyatīrtham	Do.
2429	....	Inscribed potsherds of the Breeks collection (Received from Superintendent, Government Museum, Madras).	Quarter.
2430	....	Pedavegi plate of Śālaṅkāyana Nandivarman II (from *Journal of the Andhra Historical Research Society*, Vol. I, 1928), Plate I.	Full.
2431	....	Do.—Plate II	Do.
2432	....	Do.—Plate III	Do.
2433	....	Seal of the Terāsiṅghā plates of Tushṭikāra (A-6 of 1948-49).	Quarter.
2434	....	Terāsiṅghā plates of Tushṭikāra, Plate I-A	Half.
2435	....	Do.—Plate I-B	Do.
2436	....	Do.—Plate II-A	Do.
2437	....	Do.—Plate II-B	Do.
2438	....	Do.—Plate III-A	Do.
2439	....	Do.—Plate III-B	Half.
2440	Koni, Bilaspur District	Inscription on a stone slab dug out from a temple site on the bank of the Arpa river.	Full.
2441	Ink impression received from Provincial Museum, Lucknow.	Pāṇḍukēśvar plate of Lalitasūradēva, year 21 (A-5 of 1947-48).	Do.
2442	Do.	Do. (A-6 of 1947-48)	Do.
2443	Do.	Pāṇḍukēśvar plate of Padmaṭadēva, year 25 (A-7 of 1947-48).	Do.
2444	Do.	Pāṇḍukēśvar plate of Subhiksharājadēva, year 4 (A-8 of 1947-48).	Do.
2445-A	Salaigramam, Ramnad District	Vaṭṭeḻuttu inscription of Vīrapāṇḍya (B-34 of 1946-47).	Do.
2445-B	Do.	Vaṭṭeḻuttu inscription of Saḍaiyamāṟaṉ (B-35 A of 1946-47).	Do.
2446-A	....	Bhamodra Mohota plate of Drōṇasiṁha, year 183.	Do.
2446-B	....	Ruvanvalisaya pillar inscription (From *Ep. Zeyl.*, Vol. III, Part 3, 1931).	Do.
2447	....	Yūpa inscription of Mūlavarman	Half.
2448	....	Yaudhēya Coin (From the *Catalogue of Indian Coins, Ancient India*, 1936).	Quarter.
2449	....	Ayōdhya (Ranupali) inscription. From *JBORS*, Vol. X, 1924.	Full.
2450-A	....	Riddhapur Plates of the Vākāṭaka Queen Prabhāvatī-guptā, year 19. Plates I, II-A and II-B. From *J.A.S.B.*, Vol. XX, 1924.	Do.
2450-B	....	Do.—Plates III-A, III-B and IV	Do.
2451	Peshawar Museum	Potsherds bearing Kharōshṭhī inscriptions	Do.
2452	Do.	Do.	Do.
2453	Do.	Do.	Do.
2454	Do.	Do.	Do.
2455	Do.	Do.	Do.
2456	Do.	Do.	Do.
2457	Do.	Do.	Do.
2457-A	Do.	Do.	Half.

F.—PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE YEARS 1945-46 to 1950-51—*contd.*

Serial Number	District and Locality	Description	Size
2458-A	Yerragudi, Kurnool District . .	Aśokan Inscription	Full.
2458-B	Do.	Do.	Do.
2458-C	Do.	Do.	Do.
2458-D	Do.	Do.	Do.
2458-E	Do.	Do.	Do.
2458-F	Do.	Do.	Do.
2458-G	Do.	Do.	Do.
2458-H	Do.	Do.	Do.
2459	Nalanda, Matale District, Ceylon .	Dēvanāgarī inscription from Demadu-Oya (about 3 miles from Nalanda). From impressions.	Do.
2460	....	Khanapur Plates of Mādhavavarman (from photograph). Plate II a.	Do.
2461	....	Do. Plate IIb	Do.
2462	....	Do. Plate III (from impression) . .	Do.
		1949-50	
2463	....	Inscription on tortoise shells. From the *Annual Report of the Dacca Museum*, 1939-40.	Do.
2464	....	Seal of the Sangalooda plates of Rāshṭrakūṭa Nannarāja (A-17 of 1949-50).	Quarter.
2465	....	Do. Plate I	Half.
2466	....	Do. Plate II-A	Do.
2467	....	Do. Plate II-B	Do.
2468	....	Do. Plate III	Do.
2469	....	Eran copper coin (from *Indian Coins* by E. J. Rapson, 1898).	Quarter.
2470	Nāsik	Nāsik Cave Inscription of the reign of Īśvarasēna, (Kalachuri) Year 9 (from *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII).	Full.
2471	....	Sirpur plate of Mahārāja Rudradāsa (from *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. XVI).	Do.
2472	....	Barwani C.P. of Mahārāja Subandhu, Year 167 (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XIX), from impressions.	Half.
2473	Dēvaprayāg, Garhwal District . .	Dēvaprayāg Brāhmī Inscriptions . .	Full.
2473-A	Do.	Do.	Do.
2473-B	Do.	Do.	Do.
2474	....	Kanakhera Stone Inscription of Śrīdharavarman, Kalachuri Year 102 (from *Monuments of Sanchi*, Vol. III).	Do.
2475	....	Bilhari Stone Inscription of the time of Yuvarājadēva II (from *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. I).	Do.
2476	....	Spurious Plates of Vijayarāja, Kalachuri Year 394 (from *Ind. Ant.*, Vol, VII). Plate I.	Do.
2477	....	Do. Plate II	Do.
2478	....	Nausāri Plates of Yuvarāja Śryāśraya Śīlāditya, Kalachuri Year 421 (from *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII). Plate I.	Half.
2479	....	Do. Plate II	Do.
2480	....	Abhona Plates of Śaṅkaragaṇa, Kalachuri Year 347 (from *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX). Plate I.	Do.

F.—PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE YEARS 1945-46 to 1950-51—*contd.*

Serial Number	District and Locality	Description	Size
2481	....	Abhona Plates of Śaṅkaragaṇa, Kalachuri Year 347 (from *Ep. Ind.*, Vol IX), Plate II.	Half.
2482	....	An odd Sankheda Plate of Raṇagraha, Kalachuri Year 391 (from *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. II).	Do.
2483	....	Sankheda Plate of the reign of Śaṅkaragaṇa (from *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. II).	Do.
2484	....	Banaras Plates of Karṇa, Kalachuri Year 793 (from *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. II), Plate I	Do.
2485	....	Do. Plate II	Do.
2486	....	Sarsavni Plates of Buddharāja, Kalachuri Year 361 (from *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI), Plate I.	Do.
2487	....	Do. Plate II	Do.
2488	....	Nausari Plates of Jayabhaṭa III (first set), Kalachuri Year 456 (from *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. XIII), Plate I.	Do.
2489	....	Do. Plate II	Do.
2490	....	Sankheda Plates of Dadda IV (first set), Kalachuri Year 392 (from *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. V), Plate I.	Do.
2491	....	Do. Plate II	Do.
2492	....	Do. (Second set), Plate I . .	Do.
2493	....	Do. Plate II	Do.
2494	....	Bagumra Plates of Allaśakti, Kalachuri Year 406 (from *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. XVIII), Plate I.	Do.
2495	....	Do. Plate II	Do.
2496	....	Sarnath Lion Capital (from *Indian Art through Ages*).	Quarter.
2497	....	Seal of the Mudhoḷ Plates of Pūgavarman (A-7 of 1949-50).	Do.
2498	....	Gold coin of Chandragupta I (from Bhārat Kalā Bhavan, Banaras).	Do.
2499	....	Jurerpur Plate of Dēvānandadēva (A-56 of 1945-46), obverse.	Full.
2500	....	Do. reverse.	Do.
2501	....	Seal of the Bāṇpūr Plates of Śailōdbhava Madhyamarāja (A-62 of 1949-50).	Quarter.
2502	....	Seal of the Orissa Museum Plates of Śailōdbhava Dharmarāja (A-61 of 1949-50).	Do.
2503	....	Ten copper coins (From Mr. P.S. Seshadri, Karur).	Half.
2504	....	Khiching Plate of Mahanmadāhavabhañja (A-64 of 1949-50), obverse.	Full.
2505	....	Do. reverse	Do.
2506	....	Seal of the Orissa Museum Plate of Daṇḍimahādēvī (A-63 of 1949-50).	Quarter.
2507	....	Sunet clay seals (received from the Excavations Branch, New Delhi. Group I, Nos. 1-6.	Half.
2508	....	Do. Group II, Nos. 7-12 .	Do.
2509	....	Do. Group III, Nos. 13-18 .	Do.
2510	....	Do. Group IV, Nos. 19-24 .	Do.
2511	....	Do. Group V, Nos. 25-27 .	Do.
2512	Ratnapur, Bilaspur District . .	Ratnapur Stone Inscription of Jājalladēva, Kalachuri Year 866 (from *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. I).	Do.

F.—PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE YEARS 1945-46 to 1950-51—*contd.*

Serial Number	District and Locality	Description	Size
2513	....	Madras Museum Plates of the time of Narēndradhavaḷa, Plate I (A–11 of 1916-17.)	Half.
2514	....	Do. Plate II A	Do.
2515	....	Do. Plate II B	Do.
2516	......	Do. Plate III	Do.
2517	Konakorai (near Kotagiri), Nilgiris, District . .	Konakorai Rock Inscription (first view) .	2¼″×3¼″.
2518	Do.	Do. (second view) . . .	Do.
2519	Do.	Do. (third view) . . .	Do.
2520	Nilgiris District	Group of Dolmens at Bettlada near Kōṭagiri	Do.
2521	Do.	Aerial view of Wellington and Coonoor. From a photograph in the Coonoor Club.	Full.
2522	Do.	Do. (another view) . . .	Do.
2523	....	Bolugarh Plate in Kaliṅga script (A–65 of 1949-50), obverse.	Quarter
2524	....	Do. reverse	Do.
2525	....	Kānukollu Copper Plates of Śālaṅkāyana Mahārāja Nandivarman. Plates I and II a (A–1 of 1946-47).	Full.
2526	....	Sumaṇḍala Plates of Pṛithivīvigraha, Plate I (A-60 of 1949-50). (From *Manōramā*, Vol. I, part 1)	Hall
2527	....	Do. Plate IIa . . .	Do.
2528	....	Do. Plate IIb . . .	Do.
2529	....	Do. Plate III	Do.
2530	....	Seal of the Rēyūru grant of Pallava Narasiṁhavarman II (A–56 of 1949-50).	Quarter.
2531	....	Seal of the Parvatīyā Plates of Vanamālavarmadēva (A–1 of 1949-50).	Full.
2532	....	Bandora (Goa) Plates of Kadamba Shashṭhadēva II. Plate I (A–12 of 1949-50).	Do.
2533	....	Do. Plate IIa	Full.
2534	....	Do. Plate IIb	Do.
2535	....	Do. Plate III	Do.
2536	....	Bandora (Goa) Plates of Kadamba Tribhuvanamalla, Plate I (A–13 of 1949-50).	Do.
2537	....	Do. Plate IIa	Do.
2538	....	Do. Plate IIb	Do.
2539	....	Do. Plate III	Do.
2540	....	Seals of Bandora (Goa) Plates: (A) unidentified; (B) of Kadamba Tribhuvanamalla (A. 13 of 1949-50); (C) of Kadamba Shashṭhadēva II (A–12 of 1949-50).	Do.
2541	....	Bandora (Goa) Plates of Maurya Anirjitavārman Plates I and II (A–11 of 1949-50).	Do
2542	....	Bandora (Goa) Plates of Bhōja Pṛithivīmallavarman, year 1 (first set), Plates I and II a (A–8 of 1949-50).	Do.
2543	....	Do. Plate IIb.	Do.
2544	....	Bandora (Goa) Plates of Bhōja Pṛithivīmallavarman, year 25 (second set), Plates I and II a (A–9 of 1949-50).	Do.
2545	....	Do. Plate IIb	Do.

F.—PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE YEARS 1945-46 to 1950-51—*contd.*

Serial Number	District and Locality	Description	Size
2546	....	Bandora (Goa) stray Plate. (A–10 of 1949-50).	Full.
2547	Sāngsi, Kolhapur District . .	Stone with inscription and sculptures (B–140 of 1949-50).	Do.
2548	Bhārata Itihāsa Saṁshōdhaka Maṇḍala, Poona	Seal of the Tasgaon Plates of Yādava Krishṇa (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXVII, pp. 208 ff.), front view.	Half.
2549	Do.	Do. Side view	Do.
2550	Do.	Seal of the Savaṇūr Plates of Chāḷukya Vikramāditya (See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXVII, pp. 115 ff.).	Do.
2551	Do.	Seal of the Kolhāpur Plates of Śilāhāra Gaṇḍarāditya (ibid pp. 176 ff.).	Do.
2552	Do.	Bronze gun bearing Kannaḍa inscription .	Do.
2553	Nasik, ...	Nāsik cave No. 18 ; inscribed pillars .	Full.
2554	Do.	Do. No. 23 ; group of sculptures, No. 1	Do.
2555	Do.	Do. Do. Do. No. 2 . .	Do.
2556	Do.	Do. Do. Do. No. 3 . .	Do.
2557	Kanheri (near Borivli), Thana District	Cave No. 32 ; inscribed rock (B–178 of 1949-50).	Do.
2558	Methi, Dhulia District	Anantaśayana image at Hariba's well .	Do.
2559	....	Seal of the Nagari Plates of Anaṅga-bhīma III, front view (A–67 of 1949-50).	Do.
2560	....	Do. (side view)	Do.
2561	....	Do. (top view)	Do.
2562	....	Seal of the Dubi Plates of Bhāskaravarman (A–2 of 1949-50).	Do.
2563	....	Dubi Plates of Bhāskaravarman (A–2 of 1949-50), from impressions ; Plate I.	Do.
2564	....	Do. Plate IIa	Do.
2565	....	Do. Plate IIb	Do.
2566	....	Do. Plate IIIa	Do.
2567	....	Do. Plate IIIb	Do.
2568	....	Do. Plate IVa	Do.
2569	....	Do. Plate IVb	Do.
2570	....	Do. Plate Va	Do.
2571	....	Do. Plate Vb	Do.
2572	....	Seal of the Polsara Plates of Gaṅga Arkāś-ṇaradēva (A–68 of 1949-50).	Half.
2573	Javantināthapuram, Tiruchirapalli District	Javantināthapuram inscription of Varaguṇa-mahārāja (B–104 of 1946-47).	Full.
2574	....	Utkal University Plate of Kulastambha-dēva. (A. 69 of 1949-50) (Obverse.)	Do.
2575	....	Do. (reverse)	Do
2576	....	Seal of the Hindol Plate of Śubhākaradēva (A–70 of 1949-50).	Half.
		1950-51	
2577	Tiruvur, Tiruvallur Taluk, Chingleput District	Bronze pot with Chōḷa coins	Full
2578	Do.	Do. Another view	Do.
2579	....	Seal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal Plate of Bhavadēva.	Do.

F.—PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE YEARS 1945-46 to 1950-51—*contd.*

Serial Number	District and Locality	Description	Size
2580	....	Plate VI-A of the Puri plates of the Gaṅga King Bhānu II (from Plate facing p. 202 of B. C. Mazumdar's *Orissa in the Making*).	Full. Do.
2581	....	Dubi Plate of Bhāskaravarman (A-2 of 1949-50) from originals, Plate I. . .	Do.
2582	....	Do. Plate IIa . . .	Do.
2583	....	Do. Plate IIb . . .	Do.
2584	....	Do. Plate IIIa . . .	Do.
2585	....	Do. Plate IIIb . . .	Do.
2586	....	Do. Plate IVa . . .	Do.
2587	....	Do. Plate IVb . . .	Do.
2588	....	Do. Plate Va . . .	Do.
2589	....	Do. Plate Vb . . .	Do.
2590	Nilgiri Library, Ootacamund . .	Oil painting in the Nilgiri Library . .	Do.
2591	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	Do.
2592	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	Do.
2593	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	Do.
2594	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	Do.
2595	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	Do.
2596	Do. . . .	Portrait of John Sullivan, M.C.S., the founder of Ootacamund. From a picture.	Do.
2597	Do. . . .	Landscape view (Coonoor ?) copied from a picture.	Do.
2598	....	Seal of the Dubi Plates of Bhāskaravarman (A-2 of 1949-50).	Do.
2599	....	Meturu Buddhist inscriptions. From *Journal of Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal*, Vol. LXI, 1892.	Do.
2600	....	Impression No. 245-A of 1899, Section I .	Do.
2601	....	Do. Section II . .	Do.
2602	....	Impression No. 247-A of 1899, Section I .	Do.
2603	....	Do. Section II . .	Do.
2604	....	Impression No. 247-B of 1899, Section I, and Impression No. 247-C, Section I.	Do.
2605	....	Impression No. 247-B of 1899, Section II, and Impression No. 247-C, Section II.	Do.
2606	....	Impression No. 247-D of 1899, Section I .	Do.
2607	....	Do. Section II . .	Do.
2608	....	Impression No. 266-A of 1899, Section I .	Do.
2609	....	Do. Section II. . .	Do.
2610	....	Impression No. 266-B of 1899, Section I. .	Do.
2611	....	Do. Section II . .	Do.
2612	....	Impression No. 278 of 1899. . . .	Do.
2613	....	Impression No. 289 of 1899. . . .	Do.
2614	....	Impression No. 291-F of 1899, Section I .	Do.
2615	....	Do. Section II . .	Do.
2616	....	Impression No. 293-C of 1899 . . .	Do.
2617	....	Impression No. 293-D of 1899 . . .	Do.

F.—PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE YEARS 1945-46 to 1950-51—*contd.*

Serial Number	District and Locality	Description	Size
2618	....	Impression No. 295 of 1896, Face I . .	Half
2619	....	Do. Face II . . .	Do.
2620	....	Impression No. 296-Q of 1899 . . .	Full.
2621	....	Impression No. 240-A of 1899, Section I .	Do.
2622	....	Do. Section II . .	Do.
2623	....	Impression No. 363-X of 1899, Section I .	Do.
2624	....	Do. Section II . .	Do.
2625	....	Impression No. 141 of 1896. . . .	Do.
2626	....	Pillar in the temple of Lakshmīśvara, Gujarātipēṭa, Chipurapalle Taluk, Vizagapatam District (C. 288 of 1922).	Do.
2627	....	East and north walls of the deserted Vishṇu temple, Muṇṇūr, South Arcot District (C–92 of 1918).	Do.
2628	....	Muṇṇūr, South Arcot District, East wall of the central shrine, Āḍavallēśvara temple, section 4 (C–51 of 1929, same as No. 2627 above).	Do.
2629	....	Do. Sections 1, 2 and 3. .	Do.
2630	....	Sati stone standing on the hill side near the old village site, Chitrakōṭa, Bobbili Taluk, Vizagapatam District.	Do.
2631	Śrīraṅgam, Tiruchirappalli District .	Inner wall of the Āryabhaṭṭāḷvāśal, left of entrance, Raṅganātha temple (B–87 of 1937-38).	Do.
2632	....	Seal and ring of the Kēndupatnā plates (side view of the Nandi) (A–25 of 1950-51).	Do.
2633	....	Do. (right side view showing the sun, moon and *ḍamaru* by the side of the Nandi), Do.	Do.
2634	....	Do. (left side view showing the trident by the side of the Nandi), Do.	Do.
2635	....	Do. (top view showing the sun, moon and *ḍamaru* on one side and the trident on the other side of the bull). Do.	Do.
2636	....	Inscription at the base of a sculpture from Nāgārjunikoṇḍa (B–470 of 1940-41).	Do.
2637	....	Portrait of Rao Bhadur C. R. K. Charlu, Government Epigraphist for India.	Do.
2638	Ajanta Caves	Cave XXI—Inscription in red paint. Left wall between the niche containing image of Buddha and the second cell door.	Do.
2639	Do.	Cave XXII—Painted figures of 8 Buddhas, right of the shrine (in two parts.).	Do.
2640	Do.	Do. . . .	Do.
2641	Do.	Painted inscription in cursive characters, left of the Buddha (2 sections).	Do.
2642	Do.	Do. . . .	Do.
2643	Do.	Below the seated figures of the Buddhas—painted inscription on the right wall corner of the hall.	Do.
2644	Do.	Painted inscription in cursive characters on the right wall of the hall.	Do.
2645	Do.	Cave XIX—Chapel : Right of the court on the left wall, right of the cell door.	Do.
2646	Do.	Cave X—inscription on right wall behind pillar No. 7—Shaḍdanta Jātaka.	Do.

F.—PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE YEARS 1945-46 to 1950-51—*contd.*

Serial Number	District and Locality	Description	Size
2647	Ajanta Caves	Cave XI—ante chamber, back wall, right of the door—4 lines of small inscriptions.	Full.
2648	Do.	Do. . . .	Do.
2649	Do.	Nāgarāja in a cave just below cave No. 16.	Do.
2650	....	Ambapua seal of Daṇḍimahādēvī . .	Do.
2651	....	Gorakhpur copper plate of Jayāditya II of the Malayakētu family.	Do.
2652	....	Copper plate bearing Kharōshṭhī inscription of a Meridarkh.	Do.
2653	....	Terracotta from Bhīṭa, now kept in the Asutosh Museum, Calcutta.	Half.
2654	....	Terracotta received from Mr. K. N. Chatterjee.	Do.
2655	....	Do. . . .	Do.
2656	....	Do. . . .	Do.
2657	....	Do. . . .	Do.
2658	....	Do. . . .	Do.
2659			Do.
2660			Do.
2661	....	Impression No. 640 of 1926	Do.
2662	....	Impression No. 98 of 1909 . . .	Do.
2663	....	Impression No. 239 of 1909 . . .	Do.
2664	....	Impression No. 537 of 1909 . . .	Do.
2665	....	The Jaṅgalapāḍu copper-plate grant of Śatrubhañjadēva *alias* Maṅgalarāja, Plate I. (From *Journal of the Kalinga Historical Research Society*, Vol. I, No. 2).	Do.
2666	....	Do. Plate IIa . .	Do.
2667	....	Do. Plate IIb . .	Do.
2668	....	Do. Plate III . . .	Do.
2669	....	Seal of Sumaṇḍala plates. . . .	Do.
2670	....	Dr. Bhagwanlal Indraji. From a coloured portrait published in *Journal of the Gujarat Research Society*.	Do.
2671	....	Impression No. 256-A of 1896 (*S. I. I.*, Vol. IV, No. 1132).	Do.
2672	....	Sohgaura Bronze Plaque . . .	Do.
2673	....	Potsherd with Chakra device found from the ancient site of Gadh at Ujjain.	Do.
2674	....	Brāhmi inscription near the bank of the River Prayat near Jabalpur. Received from Dr. S. L. Katare.	Do.
2675	....	Do. . . .	Do.
2676	....	Mrs. Lyall, Dr. Grierson, and Dr. Fleet. From a photograph.	Do.
2677	....	Dr. F. Kielhorn. From a photograph .	Do.
2678	....	Buddha at the Raghunāthjī temple, s. a. No. 2681.	P. C.
2679	....	Stone images at Uren, Monghyr District, Bihar.	Do.

F.—PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE YEARS 1945-46 to 1950-51—*concld.*

Serial Number	District and Locality	Description	Size
2680	....	Image of goddess at Sansārpōkhri. Luckeesarāi, Monghyr District, Bihar.	P. C.
2680-A	....	Votive Stūpa at Urēn, Monghyr District .	Do.
2681	....	Female deity at the Raghunāthji temple at Solampur near Jajpur, Cuttack District, Orissa.	Do.
2682	....	Remains of a Buddhist monastery at Intwa near Junagadh (Saurashtra).	Do.
2683	....	Tilivalli: Walls and tower of Śāntēśvara shrine (From the *Chalukyan Architecture of the Kanarese Districts* by Henry Cousens.	Quarter.
2684	....	Ring and seal of the Hingni Berdi plates of Vibhurāja III, Year 3 (A-6 of 1949-50).	Do.
2685	....	Seal of the Hiregutti plates of Bhōja Aśaṅkita (A-14 of 1949-50) .	Do.
2686	....	Seal of Kelga plate (A)—Front view (A-6 of 1950-51).	Do.
2687	....	Do. —Side view. . .	Do.
2688	....	Seal with a bull emblem	Do.
2689	....	Inscription on Ezhuttukallu near Amarambalam in the Nilambur Taluk of the Malabar District .	Do.
2690	....	Seal of the Banda plates of Parachakraśalya representing Garuḍa—Front view. (A-27 of 1950-51).	Do.
2691	....	Do. —Side view . .	Do.
2692	....	Clay sealing from Intwa near Junagadh in Saurashtra.	Do.
2693	....	Do.	Do.
2694	....	Do.	Do.
2695	....	Do.	Do.
2696	....	Jaina statue lying in the Chowk near the Chambal Daru.	2″×2″
2697	....	Do. (Top portion) . .	Do.
2698	....	Do. (Lower portion, feet) .	Do.
2699	....	Do. (Middle portion) .	Do.
2700	....	Carved pillar of red sandstone in the same place.	Do.
2701	....	Three carved pillars of red sandstone in the same place.	Do.
2702	....	Carved pillar of red sandstone in the same place.	Do.
2703	....	Do. (another view) .	Do.
2704	....	Three carved pillars of red sandstone in Putli Chowk near the Chambal Daru.	Do.
2705	....	Do. (same as above) . .	Do.
2706	....	Do. (another view) . .	Do.